

Occupational Wage Survey

DAYTON, OHIO

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Introduction 1/

The Dayton area is one of several important industrial centers in which the Bureau of Labor Statistics conducted occupational wage surveys during the summer of 1951. 2/ Occupations that are common to a variety of manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries were studied on a community-wide basis. Cross-industry methods of sampling were thus utilized in compiling earnings data for the following types of occupations: (a) office; (b) professional and technical; (c) maintenance and power plant; (d) custodial, warehousing, and shipping. In presenting earnings information for such jobs (tables A-1 through A-4) separate data have been provided wherever possible for individual broad industry divisions.

Occupations that are characteristic of particular, important, local industries have been studied as heretofore on an industry basis, within the framework of the community survey. 3/ Earnings data for these jobs have been presented in Series B tables. Union scales (Series C tables) are presented in lieu of (or supplementing) occupational earnings for several industries or trades in which the great majority of the workers are employed under terms of collective bargaining agreements, and the contract or minimum rates are indicative of prevailing pay practices.

Data have also been collected and summarized on shift operations and differentials, hours of work, and supplementary benefits such as vacation and sick leave allowances, paid holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and insurance and pension plans.

The Dayton Metropolitan Area

Total population of the Dayton Metropolitan Area (Montgomery and Greene counties) was more than 450,000 in 1950, a 38 percent increase since 1940. More than half lived in Dayton.

1/ Prepared in the Bureau's regional office in Chicago, Ill. by Woodrow C. Linn under the direction of George E. Votava, Regional Wage Analyst. The planning and central direction of the program was carried on in the Branch of Community Wage Studies of the Bureau's Division of Wages and Industrial Relations.

2/ Other areas studied are: Baltimore, Bridgeport, Dallas, and Portland (Oreg.). Similar studies were conducted earlier in the year in Atlanta, Boston, Chicago, Denver, New York and the San Francisco-Oakland area.

3/ See appendix for discussion of scope and method of survey.

Dayton's position as an important industrial area is indicated by the heavy concentration of employment in the manufacturing industries. Although Dayton's industrial plants today are primarily those which were in existence during the prewar period, employment was twice as great in June 1951 as in 1939. Exclusive of establishments employing 20 or fewer workers 4/, 247 manufacturing plants provided employment to more than 90,000 workers, as compared with a total of 381 nonmanufacturing firms with 26,500 workers. More than three-quarters of the workers in manufacturing were employed in durable-goods manufacturing industries, the others in nondurable-goods industries. 5/

Metalworking plants employed 95 percent of the workers in the durable-goods industries, with nonelectrical machinery plants alone employing about two-thirds of the workers. The transportation equipment, electrical machinery, and primary metals industries were also large. The major nondurable goods manufacturing industries in Dayton were rubber products, printing and publishing, food and kindred products, and paper and allied products.

Dayton plants manufactured a variety of products such as accounting and bookkeeping machines, air conditioning and ventilating equipment, autographic registers, bearings, cash registers, electric refrigerators, printing presses, pumps, precision gages, scales, and tools and dies. Other significant Dayton-made products are aircraft and automotive parts and accessories, tires, bicycles, castings and forgings, crackers, cement, chemicals, electric motors, optical lenses and prisms, paints and varnishes, paper products, and molded plastic products.

Dayton is also the hub of a wide trading area. Approximately 16,000 sales persons and distribution workers were employed in retail establishments with 21 or more workers 4/, and 3,200 employees were working in wholesale trade. Exclusive of the substantial employment in the railroad industry, a labor force of 5,500 was required by the transportation, communication, and other public utilities industry group. Service industries employed 4,100 persons in such diverse fields as automobile and other repair shops, laundries, cleaning and dyeing establishments, hotels, theaters, radio and television stations and business service establishments. The finance, insurance, and real estate industries employed 1,700 white collar workers.

4/ See appendix for discussion of size of establishments studied.

5/ See appendix table for listing of durable and nondurable goods industries.

Located in the Dayton area is Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, the site of the headquarters of the Air Force Air Materiel Command. This command is charged with the engineering, research, experimental development, and procurement of all aircraft parts and supplies and employs a substantial number of civilian employees.

Among the industries and establishment-size groups studied by the Bureau, over three-fourths of the workers in non-office jobs were employed in establishments having written agreements with labor organizations. About seven in every eight workers in manufacturing plants were employed in union establishments. In nonmanufacturing firms about two in every five employees were represented by labor organizations. The proportion of office workers covered by union contract provisions was considerably lower than for plant workers. Less than one-fifth of all office workers were working under the terms of collective bargaining agreements.

Occupational Wage Structure

Wages and salaries of half of the workers in Dayton manufacturing industries in June 1951 were geared to the cost-of-living through escalator clauses providing for wage changes based on the Bureau's Consumers' Price Index. Examination of data on general wage changes granted during the period January 1950 - June 1951 indicated that nearly three-fifths of the establishments studied had formally adjusted wage and salary scales upward. Prior to the Korean outbreak relatively few increases were granted. Subsequent wage adjustments became widespread and were gathering momentum at the time of the January 26 wage "freeze". Wage revisions since that date have been subject to Wage Stabilization Board regulations.

Formalized rate structures providing a range of rates for office occupations were reported in establishments employing about three-fifths of all office workers. Very few office workers were found working under single rate plans; and over a third were employed in establishments that determined salaries on an individual basis.

Nearly 40 percent of the plant workers in the manufacturing industries were paid incentive rates. A similar pro-

portion in the machinery industry was paid incentive rates. Incentive methods of wage payment were negligible in the nonmanufacturing industries, except for commissions paid to salespersons in retail trade establishments.

Over 90 percent of the plant workers were employed in establishments that had formal rate structures for time-rated employees; these workers were fairly evenly distributed between plans providing rate ranges and single rates for each job. The remainder of the plant workers were employed in establishments using individual rate determination for time workers.

Most Dayton firms visited had established minimum entrance rates for hiring inexperienced plant workers. Although entrance rates ranged from less than 60 cents to more than \$1.40, \$1 was the minimum rate in establishments giving employment to nearly 70 percent of all plant workers. A 75-cent minimum rate was the lowest reported in manufacturing; wholesale trade; and transportation, communication, and other public utilities. Minimum entrance rates of less than 75 cents an hour were found in the retail trade and service industries.

Wages and salaries of workers in manufacturing industries were generally higher than in nonmanufacturing. In 22 of 28 office job classifications permitting comparison, salaries of workers in manufacturing plants averaged \$1 to \$12.50 more a week. Average hourly earnings for plant jobs studied in all industries were higher for 18 of 21 job categories for which comparisons were possible.

Over one-fifth of the workers in Dayton area manufacturing plants were employed on second and third shift operations in June 1951. Almost all of the extra-shift workers were paid shift differentials. In durable-goods manufacturing, workers were usually paid a percentage differential over first-shift rates. In nondurable goods about half received a cents-per-hour differential and the others a percentage over day-shift rates.

Three quarters of the women office workers in all industries were scheduled to work a 40-hour week in June 1951. Schedules of 40 hours or more were common for office workers in all industry groups except finance, insurance, and real estate. Two-fifths of the workers in these offices were scheduled to work less than 40 hours. Over 70 percent of the plant workers were also on a 40-hour workweek. Most of the others were on an extended work schedule.

Table A-1: *Office Occupations*

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(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings 1/ for selected occupations studied on an area basis in Dayton, Ohio, by industry division, June 1951)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	AVERAGE		NUMBER OF WORKERS RECEIVING STRAIGHT-TIME WEEKLY EARNINGS OF—																							
		Weekly hours (Standard)	Weekly earnings (Standard)	Under \$32.50	\$32.50 and under \$35.00	\$35.00 - 37.50	\$37.50 - 40.00	\$40.00 - 42.50	\$42.50 - 45.00	\$45.00 - 47.50	\$47.50 - 50.00	\$50.00 - 52.50	\$52.50 - 55.00	\$55.00 - 57.50	\$57.50 - 60.00	\$60.00 - 62.50	\$62.50 - 65.00	\$65.00 - 67.50	\$67.50 - 70.00	\$70.00 - 72.50	\$72.50 - 75.00	\$75.00 - 80.00	\$80.00 - 85.00	\$85.00 - 90.00	\$90.00 - 95.00	\$95.00 and over	
Men																											
Bookkeepers, hand	112	40.5	79.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	2	7	3	5	8	13	4	9	5	12	21	16		
Manufacturing	64	40.5	78.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	2	3	4	6	5	2	4	1	2	17	11		
Durable goods	44	40.5	82.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	5	4	2	4	1	1	13	9		
Nondurable goods	20	41.5	70.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	4	1	1	-	-	-	1	4	2		
Nonmanufacturing	48	40.5	80.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	-	1	2	8	2	5	4	10	4	5		
Wholesale trade	18	40.0	90.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	2	5	2	5		
Clerks, accounting	226	40.0	67.00	-	-	-	-	3	-	5	2	16	8	9	11	14	15	14	44	17	22	27	15	2	2	-	
Manufacturing	196	40.0	68.50	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	1	9	7	5	8	9	14	13	44	14	22	27	15	2	2	-	
Durable goods	173	40.0	69.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	9	6	4	8	7	13	13	38	11	20	23	15	2	2	-	
Nondurable goods	23	40.0	65.00	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	1	-	6	3	2	4	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing	30	41.0	56.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	7	1	4	3	5	1	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Public utilities*	14	41.5	57.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	2	1	1	1	2	1	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Clerks, file, class B	13	40.0	41.00	-	-	-	4	8	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Clerks, general	232	40.0	71.50	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	-	8	1	17	11	12	8	9	11	24	30	48	37	3	1	7	
Manufacturing	156	40.0	73.00	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	3	1	5	5	2	4	6	10	10	27	45	34	-	1	-	
Durable goods	123	40.0	75.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	2	-	1	1	3	5	9	25	41	31	-	1	-	
Nondurable goods	33	40.0	65.00	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	3	5	1	3	3	5	1	2	4	3	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing	76	40.5	67.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	5	-	12	6	10	4	3	1	14	3	3	3	3	-	7	
Public utilities*	34	40.5	70.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	-	4	3	1	9	3	3	3	3	-	-	
Clerks, order	112	41.0	68.00	-	-	-	1	1	1	2	7	2	7	9	1	7	2	9	3	19	9	11	11	5	2	3	
Manufacturing	69	40.5	72.00	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	1	3	4	1	1	2	5	3	12	7	11	6	5	2	3	
Durable goods	54	41.0	74.00	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	1	2	4	3	10	7	8	5	4	2	3		
Nondurable goods	15	38.5	64.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	4	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	3	1	1	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing	43	42.0	61.50	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	6	1	4	5	-	6	-	4	-	7	2	-	5	-	-	-	
Wholesale trade	13	42.0	72.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	2	-	1	2	-	5	-	-	-	
Clerks, payroll	87	40.5	67.50	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	8	2	11	1	5	4	8	7	5	4	17	12	-	-	1	
Manufacturing	82	40.0	68.50	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	5	2	11	1	5	4	7	7	5	4	17	12	-	-	1	
Durable goods	71	40.0	68.00	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	5	2	11	1	4	3	7	5	5	3	15	8	-	-	1	
Nondurable goods	11	40.0	73.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	-	1	2	4	-	-	-	
Office boys	51	39.0	39.50	6	6	7	5	5	6	15	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing	40	39.0	40.00	6	3	5	5	3	2	15	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing	11	39.5	39.00	-	3	2	-	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Tabulating-machine operators	25	40.0	71.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	2	1	2	2	3	5	4	4	-	-	-	
Manufacturing	21	40.0	71.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	2	2	3	2	4	4	-	-	-	
Women																											
Billers, machine (billing machine)	147	40.5	50.50	-	-	7	9	13	11	12	27	8	14	7	8	16	3	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing	99	40.0	50.00	-	-	2	6	11	8	7	18	8	13	7	7	9	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Durable goods	63	40.0	51.00	-	-	2	5	2	3	5	16	5	1	7	7	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nondurable goods	36	40.0	48.00	-	-	-	1	9	5	2	2	3	12	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing	48	41.5	52.00	-	-	5	3	2	3	5	9	-	1	-	1	7	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Public utilities*	12	48.0	45.00	-	-	-	2	1	2	1	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Wholesale trade	22	40.0	47.50	-	-	5	1	1	1	4	3	-	1	-	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

See footnote at end of table.

* Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.

** Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Occupational Wage Survey, Dayton, Ohio, June 1951
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Bureau of Labor Statistics

Table A-1: Office Occupations - Continued

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings 1/ for selected occupations studied on an area basis in Dayton, Ohio, by industry division, June 1951)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	AVERAGE		NUMBER OF WORKERS RECEIVING STRAIGHT-TIME WEEKLY EARNINGS OF—																									
		Weekly hours (Standard)	Weekly earnings (Standard)	Under \$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		
				32.50	35.00	37.50	40.00	42.50	45.00	47.50	50.00	52.50	55.00	57.50	60.00	62.50	65.00	67.50	70.00	72.50	75.00	80.00	85.00	90.00	95.00	95.00 and over			
Women - Continued			\$																										
Billers, machine (bookkeeping machine).....	64	40.0	53.00	-	-	-	-	9	1	6	8	12	1	2	4	11	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Nonmanufacturing	25	40.0	53.00	-	-	-	-	6	-	1	5	3	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Bookkeepers, hand	185	41.0	63.50	-	-	-	-	8	2	2	-	14	1	16	6	34	9	34	21	8	-	17	4	8	1	-	-		
Manufacturing	78	40.5	62.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	1	16	-	7	8	20	14	1	-	2	1	-	1	-			
Durable goods	50	40.0	63.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	1	5	-	6	-	15	14	1	-	1	-	-	1	-			
Nondurable goods	28	41.0	61.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	11	-	1	8	5	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-			
Nonmanufacturing	107	41.0	64.00	-	-	-	-	8	2	2	-	7	-	-	6	27	1	14	7	7	-	15	3	8	-	-			
Wholesale trade	23	40.5	64.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	5	5	-	-	2	5	-	-	3	-	-	-			
Services	32	41.0	62.00	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	4	-	-	-	4	-	11	3	1	-	5	-	-	-	-			
Bookkeeping-machine operators, class A.....	39	41.0	58.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	6	3	3	9	6	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Manufacturing	20	40.0	58.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	1	2	3	-	4	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Nonmanufacturing	19	42.0	59.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	1	-	9	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Bookkeeping-machine operators, class B.....	201	39.5	46.00	7	8	8	24	27	18	22	30	25	7	3	3	5	6	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Manufacturing	54	39.5	53.00	-	-	-	8	2	2	9	2	5	1	3	3	5	6	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Durable goods	27	40.0	59.00	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	-	-	-	3	3	5	5	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Nondurable goods	27	39.0	47.00	-	-	-	8	1	2	5	2	5	1	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Nonmanufacturing	147	39.5	43.50	7	8	8	16	25	16	13	28	20	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Wholesale trade	29	40.0	44.00	-	-	2	2	8	3	2	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Finance**	81	38.5	42.00	7	8	6	8	13	10	9	9	5	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Calculating-machine operators (Comptometer type)	322	40.0	53.50	2	2	-	9	20	9	30	22	50	26	30	38	49	17	15	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-			
Manufacturing	221	40.0	55.50	-	-	-	3	4	8	22	13	13	23	30	37	39	17	11	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-			
Durable goods	170	40.0	57.00	-	-	-	1	1	6	8	7	9	17	28	33	38	12	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Nondurable goods	51	39.5	51.50	-	-	-	2	3	2	14	6	4	6	2	4	1	5	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-			
Nonmanufacturing	101	40.0	49.00	2	2	-	6	16	1	8	9	37	3	-	1	10	-	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Wholesale trade	15	41.0	46.50	-	-	-	4	2	-	5	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Calculating-machine operators (other than Comptometer type)	38	39.5	50.50	-	2	-	2	2	-	3	5	7	3	9	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Manufacturing	13	40.0	53.00	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	1	1	6	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Nonmanufacturing	25	39.5	49.00	-	2	-	2	1	-	1	4	6	2	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Finance**	10	39.0	47.50	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Clerks, accounting	522	41.0	48.50	-	3	21	38	67	48	58	56	76	31	30	23	33	19	6	2	7	3	1	-	-	-	-			
Manufacturing	205	40.0	50.50	-	-	12	15	22	28	21	7	20	19	9	12	7	16	4	2	7	3	1	-	-	-	-			
Durable goods	112	40.0	52.50	-	-	-	1	15	17	8	3	13	16	6	9	4	11	-	-	5	3	1	-	-	-	-			
Nondurable goods	93	40.5	47.50	-	-	12	14	7	11	13	4	7	3	3	3	3	5	4	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Nonmanufacturing	317	41.5	47.50	-	3	9	23	45	20	37	49	56	12	21	11	26	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Public utilities*	20	40.0	50.00	-	-	-	-	2	6	1	2	3	2	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Wholesale trade	82	40.5	48.00	-	-	3	8	13	9	1	10	15	8	2	4	7	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Services	29	41.0	43.50	-	3	-	1	9	1	9	4	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Clerks, file, class A	41	40.5	50.50	-	-	-	3	1	6	4	6	6	3	4	4	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Manufacturing	25	40.0	51.00	-	-	-	2	1	4	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Durable goods	13	40.0	50.00	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	2	2	1	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Nondurable goods	12	40.0	52.00	-	-	-	-	1	4	-	-	1	1	1	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Nonmanufacturing	16	41.0	49.50	-	-	-	1	-	2	2	4	3	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Clerks, file, class B	217	40.0	41.50	7	17	39	22	52	17	26	12	6	11	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Manufacturing	96	40.0	44.00	-	-	5	22	23	8	12	7	5	6	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Nonmanufacturing	121	40.0	39.50	7	17	34	-	29	9	14	5	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			

See footnote at end of table.

* Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.

** Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Table A-1: *Office Occupations - Continued*
 (Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings 1/ for selected occupations
 studied on an area basis in Dayton, Ohio, by industry division, June 1951)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	AVERAGE		NUMBER OF WORKERS RECEIVING STRAIGHT-TIME WEEKLY EARNINGS OF—																											
		Weekly hours (Standard)	Weekly earnings (Standard)	Under \$32.50	\$32.50 and under \$35.00	\$35.00 to \$40.00	\$40.00 to \$42.50	\$42.50 to \$45.00	\$45.00 to \$47.50	\$47.50 to \$50.00	\$50.00 to \$52.50	\$52.50 to \$55.00	\$55.00 to \$57.50	\$57.50 to \$60.00	\$60.00 to \$62.50	\$62.50 to \$65.00	\$65.00 to \$67.50	\$67.50 to \$70.00	\$70.00 to \$72.50	\$72.50 to \$75.00	\$75.00 to \$80.00	\$80.00 to \$85.00	\$85.00 to \$90.00	\$90.00 to \$95.00	\$95.00 and over						
Women - Continued			\$																												
Clerks, general	347	40.0	53.50	-	8	5	3	20	36	38	39	28	31	31	23	18	4	7	25	9	5	7	2	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	233	40.0	54.50	-	8	5	3	8	34	26	24	11	17	11	8	16	4	7	20	9	5	7	2	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Durable goods	156	40.0	58.00	-	-	-	-	6	24	15	10	8	12	6	6	10	4	6	19	9	5	7	1	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondurable goods	77	39.5	47.50	-	8	5	3	2	10	11	14	3	5	5	2	6	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	114	40.0	52.00	-	-	-	-	12	2	12	15	17	14	20	15	2	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public utilities*	45	40.0	54.00	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	3	9	2	13	13	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade	37	40.0	50.50	-	-	-	-	4	2	11	6	5	2	-	2	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services	19	37.5	47.50	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	6	2	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clerks, order	141	40.0	49.00	-	-	2	21	7	5	21	22	16	12	18	3	6	2	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	71	40.0	48.50	-	-	2	7	5	4	12	12	5	9	11	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Durable goods	22	40.0	50.00	-	-	2	-	-	1	3	8	-	-	4	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondurable goods	49	40.0	47.50	-	-	-	7	5	3	9	4	5	9	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	70	40.0	49.50	-	-	-	14	2	1	9	10	11	3	7	2	5	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade	21	40.0	47.50	-	-	-	-	1	1	7	4	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clerks, payroll	236	40.0	55.50	-	-	-	6	17	1	32	18	23	30	17	14	22	13	8	10	11	4	6	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	209	40.0	56.00	-	-	-	5	12	1	30	15	18	25	16	12	22	10	8	10	11	4	6	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Durable goods	106	40.0	58.50	-	-	-	1	-	-	7	12	12	11	12	6	13	4	6	6	9	2	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondurable goods	103	39.5	54.00	-	-	-	4	12	1	23	3	6	14	4	6	9	6	2	4	2	2	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	27	40.5	50.50	-	-	-	1	5	-	2	3	5	5	1	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public utilities*	11	40.5	50.50	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	2	-	3	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Duplicating-machine operators	51	40.0	50.00	-	1	1	6	3	7	7	1	7	1	4	7	3	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	40	40.0	51.00	-	-	1	4	2	5	6	1	4	-	4	7	3	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Durable goods	23	40.0	55.50	-	-	-	2	1	-	2	-	2	-	4	6	3	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondurable goods	17	39.5	45.50	-	-	1	2	1	5	4	1	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	11	41.5	45.00	-	1	-	2	1	2	1	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Key-punch operators	84	40.0	50.50	-	-	-	-	15	7	9	16	7	6	5	5	7	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	59	40.0	52.00	-	-	-	-	9	6	9	4	5	2	5	5	7	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Durable goods	37	40.0	54.50	-	-	-	-	1	3	6	3	4	1	3	4	7	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondurable goods	22	40.0	48.00	-	-	-	-	8	3	3	1	1	1	2	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	25	40.0	47.50	-	-	-	-	6	1	-	12	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public utilities*	19	40.0	48.00	-	-	-	-	5	1	-	7	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office girls	38	40.0	45.50	3	2	2	2	3	1	11	2	6	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	34	40.0	46.00	3	1	1	2	2	1	10	2	6	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Durable goods	20	40.0	50.00	-	-	1	-	2	-	3	2	6	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondurable goods	14	40.0	40.50	3	1	-	2	-	1	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Secretaries	395	40.0	63.00	-	-	-	5	4	4	15	9	15	24	60	33	51	24	20	26	35	8	20	24	8	2	8	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	262	40.0	64.50	-	-	-	5	1	-	12	6	9	19	33	14	40	21	7	14	18	7	15	23	8	2	8	-	-	-	-	-
Durable goods	160	40.0	67.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	3	9	27	7	29	9	4	5	16	3	12	15	6	2	7	-	-	-	-	-
Nondurable goods	102	39.5	61.00	-	-	-	5	1	-	8	4	6	10	6	7	11	12	3	9	2	4	3	8	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	133	40.0	60.00	-	-	-	-	3	4	3	3	6	5	27	19	11	3	13	12	17	1	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public utilities*	27	40.0	67.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	2	1	1	6	11	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade	41	40.0	57.00	-	-	-	-	3	3	2	-	5	2	6	-	7	-	4	4	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance**	33	37.0	60.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	3	5	14	-	2	1	2	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services	10	41.0	58.00	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stenographers, general	1054	40.0	55.00	-	2	11	7	40	48	127	115	120	70	86	88	82	101	52	37	26	25	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	723	40.0	57.50	-	-	-	4	23	23	60	64	71	50	46	76	73	78	50	37	26	25	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Durable goods	593	40.0	58.00	-	-	-	3	18	15	55	49	48	34	33	70	68	60	44	35	22	22	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondurable goods	130	40.0	55.00	-	-	-	1	5	8	5	15	23	16	13	6	5	18	6	2	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	331	40.0	50.00	-	2	11	3	17	25	67	51	49	20	40	12	9	23	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade	59	40.0	51.50	-	-	-	2	-	1	1	19	16	5	5	-	1	7	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance**	67	37.0	45.00	-	2	11	1	8	8	9	11	11	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnote at end of table.

* Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.

** Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Table A-1: *Office Occupations - Continued*(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings ^{1/} for selected occupations studied on an area basis in Dayton, Ohio, by industry division, June 1951)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	AVERAGE		NUMBER OF WORKERS RECEIVING STRAIGHT-TIME WEEKLY EARNINGS OF—																							
		Weekly hours (Standard)	Weekly earnings (Standard)	Under \$32.50	\$32.50 and under \$35.00	\$35.00	\$37.50	\$40.00	\$42.50	\$45.00	\$47.50	\$50.00	\$52.50	\$55.00	\$57.50	\$60.00	\$62.50	\$65.00	\$67.50	\$70.00	\$72.50	\$75.00	\$80.00	\$85.00	\$90.00	\$95.00 and over	
Women - Continued			\$																								
Switchboard operators	165	41.0	47.00	11	13	8	9	24	19	9	9	14	4	12	13	10	6	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing	57	39.5	52.50	4	1	-	-	5	5	2	2	8	3	4	8	9	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Durable goods	36	40.5	56.50	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	8	2	4	5	9	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nondurable goods	21	38.5	45.00	4	1	-	-	4	5	-	1	-	1	-	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Nonmanufacturing	108	42.0	44.00	7	12	8	9	19	14	7	7	6	1	8	5	1	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	
Public utilities*	26	41.5	48.50	-	6	-	2	-	-	1	3	1	-	8	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Wholesale trade	23	40.5	45.00	-	-	-	2	5	8	1	2	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Services	26	44.5	43.00	7	-	3	2	5	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	
Switchboard operator-receptionists	94	40.5	47.00	-	-	2	10	11	9	18	20	2	6	9	3	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing	44	40.0	48.50	-	-	2	1	2	7	9	9	2	3	3	3	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Durable goods	22	40.0	50.50	-	-	-	1	-	5	4	1	2	2	3	1	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nondurable goods	22	39.5	46.50	-	-	2	-	2	2	5	8	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing	50	41.5	45.50	-	-	-	9	9	2	9	11	-	3	6	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Wholesale trade	17	40.5	48.00	-	-	-	2	3	1	2	1	-	3	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Tabulating-machine operators	40	40.0	59.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	1	-	1	3	4	5	4	6	1	3	1	2	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing	25	40.0	64.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	2	1	3	3	6	1	3	1	2	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing	15	40.0	52.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	1	-	-	1	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Transcribing-machine operators, general ...	109	39.5	48.50	-	8	-	2	10	17	13	17	11	6	1	9	8	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing	98	39.5	49.00	-	8	-	1	8	17	7	16	11	5	1	9	8	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Durable goods	49	40.0	54.00	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	11	7	3	-	6	8	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nondurable goods	49	39.5	44.00	-	8	-	1	8	16	1	5	4	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing	11	40.0	44.50	-	-	-	1	2	-	6	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Typists, class A	355	40.5	55.00	-	-	-	3	11	21	15	28	31	22	53	77	73	13	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing	286	40.0	57.00	-	-	-	2	5	9	1	7	22	19	50	77	73	13	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Durable goods	257	40.0	57.50	-	-	-	2	1	4	1	6	20	17	44	73	71	10	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nondurable goods	29	40.0	52.50	-	-	-	-	4	5	-	1	2	2	6	4	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing	69	41.5	47.00	-	-	-	1	6	12	14	21	9	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Wholesale trade	19	40.5	47.00	-	-	-	-	-	6	4	5	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Typists, class B	455	40.0	44.00	1	16	52	29	106	46	81	48	43	18	14	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing	298	40.0	44.50	-	6	34	20	42	39	72	30	29	17	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Durable goods	201	40.0	46.00	-	1	18	7	25	16	62	25	28	10	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nondurable goods	97	40.0	42.00	-	5	16	13	17	23	10	5	1	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing	157	40.0	42.00	1	10	18	9	64	7	9	18	14	1	5	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Public utilities*	13	40.0	42.00	-	-	-	4	6	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Wholesale trade	26	40.5	39.50	-	2	4	3	12	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Finance**	34	39.0	41.50	-	4	10	-	4	4	7	3	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

^{1/} Hours reflect the workweeks for which employees receive their regular straight-time salaries and the earnings correspond to these weekly hours.

* Transportation (excluding railroads), communications, and other public utilities.

** Finance, insurance, and real estate.

NOTE: Although data could not be shown separately for retail trade due to the omission of 2 large department stores, the remainder of retail trade is appropriately represented in data for all industries combined and for the nonmanufacturing industry group.

Table A-2: *Professional and Technical Occupations*

7

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings 1/ for selected occupations studied on an area basis in Dayton, Ohio, by industry division, June 1951)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	AVERAGE		NUMBER OF WORKERS RECEIVING STRAIGHT-TIME WEEKLY EARNINGS OF—																											
		Weekly hours (Standard)	Weekly earnings (Standard)	Under \$52.50	\$52.50-55.00	\$55.00-57.50	\$57.50-60.00	\$60.00-62.50	\$62.50-65.00	\$65.00-67.50	\$67.50-70.00	\$70.00-75.00	\$75.00-80.00	\$80.00-85.00	\$85.00-90.00	\$90.00-95.00	\$95.00-100.00	\$100.00-105.00	\$105.00-110.00	\$110.00-115.00	\$115.00-120.00	\$120.00-125.00	\$125.00-130.00	\$130.00-135.00	\$135.00-140.00	\$140.00 and over					
Men			\$																												
Draftsmen, chief.....	40	41.5	109.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	2	3	3	2	-	8	-	4	3	1	5	2					
Manufacturing.....	23	40.5	102.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	3	3	2	-	8	-	3	-	-	-	-					
Draftsmen.....	202	42.0	89.00	-	-	-	-	-	7	11	8	23	36	20	25	15	5	4	4	8	17	7	4	5	3	-					
Manufacturing.....	144	41.0	81.00	-	-	-	-	-	7	10	8	20	35	20	21	11	1	1	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-					
Draftsmen, junior.....	90	41.5	67.50	8	5	1	3	11	1	5	14	23	11	5	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Manufacturing.....	63	40.5	65.50	7	4	-	3	11	-	4	11	13	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Women																															
Nurses, industrial (registered).....	69	40.0	68.00	1	1	2	4	8	9	11	7	15	6	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Manufacturing.....	67	40.0	67.50	1	1	2	4	8	9	11	7	14	5	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Durable goods.....	52	40.0	67.50	1	1	2	2	5	5	10	7	13	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Nondurable goods.....	15	40.0	67.50	-	-	-	2	3	4	1	-	1	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					

1/ Hours reflect the workweeks for which employees receive their regular straight-time salaries and the earnings correspond to these weekly hours.

Table A-3: *Maintenance and Power Plant Occupations*

(Average hourly earnings 1/ for men in selected occupations studied on an area basis in Dayton, Ohio, by industry division, June 1951)

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	NUMBER OF WORKERS RECEIVING STRAIGHT-TIME HOURLY EARNINGS OF—																						
			Under \$1.25	\$1.25 and under 1.30	\$1.30	\$1.35	\$1.40	\$1.45	\$1.50	\$1.55	\$1.60	\$1.65	\$1.70	\$1.75	\$1.80	\$1.85	\$1.90	\$1.95	\$2.00	\$2.05	\$2.10	\$2.15	\$2.20	\$2.25	\$2.30 and over
Carpenters, maintenance	244	1.95	1	—	1	—	—	1	4	3	22	6	7	5	12	17	5	7	6	125	15	1	—	—	6
Manufacturing	204	2.00	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	2	4	6	1	12	17	5	7	6	125	15	1	—	—	—
Durable goods	169	2.02	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	4	1	5	7	4	7	5	118	14	—	—	—	—
Nondurable goods	35	1.88	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	2	—	7	10	1	—	1	7	1	1	—	—	—
Nonmanufacturing	40	1.73	1	—	—	—	—	1	4	1	20	2	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Electricians, maintenance	535	1.99	—	—	3	—	1	1	11	20	4	11	8	21	25	30	28	45	13	149	127	29	1	1	7
Manufacturing	474	2.02	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	4	10	8	21	23	26	27	28	13	149	126	29	1	1	6
Durable goods	406	2.03	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	6	6	20	18	21	16	23	12	135	121	26	—	—	—
Nondurable goods	68	1.97	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	4	2	1	5	5	11	5	1	14	5	3	1	1	6
Nonmanufacturing	61	1.73	—	—	1	—	1	1	11	20	—	1	—	—	2	4	1	17	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Public utilities *	49	1.74	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	15	—	1	—	—	—	2	3	1	17	—	—	—	—	—	—
Engineers, stationary	165	1.86	—	—	—	—	—	4	8	1	15	21	10	1	14	15	17	25	—	16	3	9	—	—	6
Manufacturing	110	1.85	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	8	21	5	—	13	14	6	4	—	16	3	9	—	—	3
Durable goods	31	1.99	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	5	—	—	1	1	4	—	11	3	5	—	—	—
Nondurable goods	79	1.80	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	7	21	—	—	13	13	5	—	—	5	—	4	—	—	3
Nonmanufacturing	55	1.87	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	1	7	—	5	1	1	1	11	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Firemen, stationary boiler	174	1.65	2	5	—	2	10	9	28	18	12	14	14	26	6	1	16	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manufacturing	124	1.64	2	1	—	2	9	8	15	17	11	14	14	14	2	1	3	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Durable goods	56	1.64	—	—	—	2	4	2	9	17	3	2	2	1	2	1	3	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nondurable goods	68	1.63	2	1	—	—	5	6	6	—	8	12	12	13	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nonmanufacturing	50	1.68	—	4	—	—	1	1	13	1	1	—	—	12	4	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Helpers, trades, maintenance	339	1.43	26	47	39	34	56	22	33	24	19	19	14	5	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manufacturing	182	1.50	8	8	19	16	11	18	20	24	19	19	14	5	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Durable goods	138	1.54	3	3	3	14	9	14	16	23	16	19	12	5	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nondurable goods	44	1.38	5	5	16	2	2	4	4	1	3	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnote at end of table.

* Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities

** Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Occupational Wage Survey, Dayton, Ohio, June 1951
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Bureau of Labor Statistics

Table A-3: *Maintenance and Power Plant Occupations - Continued*

(Average hourly earnings 1/ for men in selected occupations studied on an area basis in Dayton, Ohio, by industry division, June 1951)

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	NUMBER OF WORKERS RECEIVING STRAIGHT-TIME HOURLY EARNINGS OF—																									
			Under \$1.25	\$1.25 and under 1.30	\$1.30	\$1.35	\$1.40	\$1.45	\$1.50	\$1.55	\$1.60	\$1.65	\$1.70	\$1.75	\$1.80	\$1.85	\$1.90	\$1.95	\$2.00	\$2.05	\$2.10	\$2.15	\$2.20	\$2.25	\$2.30	\$2.30 and over		
Machinists, maintenance	222	1.98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	3	18	3	5	20	20	8	16	24	24	11	48	-	1	13			
Manufacturing	216	1.98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	3	17	3	5	20	20	8	11	24	24	11	48	-	1	13			
Durable goods	140	1.99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	3	10	2	1	3	8	4	9	19	15	10	48	-	-	-			
Nondurable goods	76	1.97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	1	4	17	12	4	2	5	9	1	-	-	1	13			
Machine-tool operators, tool room	770	2.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	1	3	10	7	7	13	24	82	150	163	140	141	23			
Manufacturing	770	2.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	1	3	10	7	7	13	24	82	150	163	140	141	23			
Maintenance men, general utility	131	1.69	7	3	4	-	8	8	7	4	5	6	29	7	11	6	10	1	1	5	5	3	-	-	-	1		
Manufacturing	75	1.83	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	4	26	2	8	6	8	1	1	5	5	2	-	-	-	1		
Durable goods	53	1.81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	24	-	2	6	8	1	1	5	-	1	-	-	-			
Nondurable goods	22	1.86	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	2	6	-	-	-	-	-	5	1	-	-	-	1		
Nonmanufacturing	56	1.50	7	2	4	-	8	8	7	2	2	2	3	5	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-			
Services	21	1.43	2	-	3	-	-	6	7	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Mechanics, automotive (maintenance)	190	1.67	7	-	-	15	-	23	15	18	2	23	5	19	9	21	8	5	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Manufacturing	50	1.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	5	4	4	2	8	4	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Durable goods	39	1.94	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	2	1	7	3	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Nondurable goods	11	1.74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3	-	2	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Nonmanufacturing	140	1.59	7	-	-	15	-	23	15	15	2	23	-	15	5	19	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Public utilities *	80	1.64	3	-	-	3	-	3	14	15	2	11	-	6	5	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Wholesale trade	17	1.37	4	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Mechanics, maintenance	430	2.01	-	-	3	-	-	-	6	12	10	10	28	16	19	29	15	15	26	17	37	128	25	34	-			
Manufacturing	414	2.02	-	-	3	-	-	-	6	12	10	8	26	9	14	29	15	15	26	17	37	128	25	34	-			
Durable goods	364	2.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	7	4	6	25	9	14	14	15	14	21	17	37	116	25	34	-			
Nondurable goods	50	1.85	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	5	6	2	1	-	-	15	-	1	5	-	-	12	-	-	-			
Millwrights	383	1.97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	11	11	8	55	21	13	32	7	180	39	-	-	-	-	-		
Manufacturing	383	1.97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	11	11	8	55	21	13	32	7	180	39	-	-	-	-	-		
Durable goods	316	1.99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	1	9	6	40	14	13	31	6	151	39	-	-	-	-	-		
Nondurable goods	67	1.91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	2	2	15	7	-	1	1	29	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Oilers	115	1.56	7	3	8	2	7	5	3	10	27	20	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Manufacturing	115	1.56	7	3	8	2	7	5	3	10	27	20	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Durable goods	68	1.64	-	1	-	1	-	4	-	5	25	9	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Nondurable goods	47	1.45	7	2	8	1	7	1	3	5	2	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Painters, maintenance	154	1.82	-	-	-	5	1	4	3	8	14	13	4	5	5	4	8	72	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Manufacturing	120	1.89	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	2	10	4	5	5	4	8	68	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Durable goods	104	1.90	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	8	4	5	1	4	8	64	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Nondurable goods	16	1.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	2	-	-	4	-	-	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Nonmanufacturing	34	1.59	-	-	-	5	1	3	1	5	12	3	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Finance **	10	1.54	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Services	10	1.74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Pipe fitters, maintenance	294	1.99	-	-	-	-	1	1	13	1	4	2	1	5	6	14	23	31	16	135	40	1	-	-	-	-		
Manufacturing	272	2.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	5	6	14	21	31	16	135	40	1	-	-	-	-		
Durable goods	223	2.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	5	6	10	15	21	10	114	40	1	-	-	-	-		
Nondurable goods	49	1.99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	4	6	10	6	21	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Plumbers, maintenance	43	1.97	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	5	4	4	1	-	26	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Sheet-metal workers, maintenance	147	2.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	5	13	6	18	69	33	-	-	-	-	-		
Manufacturing	147	2.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	5	13	6	18	69	33	-	-	-	-	-		
Tool-and-die makers 2/	951	2.24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	5	11	10	38	44	93	116	335	2/293	2/293		
Manufacturing	951	2.24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	5	11	10	38	44	93	116	335	2/293	2/293		

1/ Excludes premium pay for overtime and night work.

2/ Other than tool-and-die jobbing shops.

3/ Includes 273 workers at \$2.30 to \$2.35 and 20 workers at \$2.35 and over.

* Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.

** Finance, insurance, and real estate.

NOTE: Although data could not be shown separately for retail trade due to the omission of 2 large department stores, the remainder of retail trade is appropriately represented in data for all industries combined and for the nonmanufacturing industry group.

Table A-4: *Custodial, Warehousing and Shipping Occupations*

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(Average hourly earnings 1/ for selected occupations 2/ studied on an area basis in Dayton, Ohio, by industry division, June 1951)

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	NUMBER OF WORKERS RECEIVING STRAIGHT-TIME HOURLY EARNINGS OF—																									
			Under \$0.75	\$0.75 and under .80	\$0.80 .85	\$0.85 .90	\$0.90 .95	\$0.95 1.00	\$1.00 1.05	\$1.05 1.10	\$1.10 1.15	\$1.15 1.20	\$1.20 1.25	\$1.25 1.30	\$1.30 1.35	\$1.35 1.40	\$1.40 1.45	\$1.45 1.50	\$1.50 1.55	\$1.55 1.60	\$1.60 1.65	\$1.65 1.70	\$1.70 1.75	\$1.75 1.80	\$1.80 and over			
Crane operators, electric bridge (under 20 tons).....	91	1.65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	1	-	13	1	5	26	16	8	11			
Manufacturing	81	1.68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	13	1	5	26	16	8	11			
Guards	405	1.60	-	-	-	3	1	-	9	6	2	1	1	7	12	14	9	17	33	7	9	94	180	-	-			
Manufacturing	374	1.63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	2	1	-	6	12	13	4	13	28	7	8	94	180	-	-			
Durable goods	276	1.68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	2	19	1	8	63	180	-	-			
Nondurable goods	98	1.48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	2	1	-	6	12	10	4	11	9	6	-	31	-	-	-			
Nonmanufacturing	31	1.24	-	-	-	3	1	-	9	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	5	4	5	-	1	-	-	-	-			
Janitors, porters and cleaners (men)	1,783	1.25	11	54	51	2	80	28	233	21	110	63	90	137	153	68	87	507	53	35	-	-	-	-	-			
Manufacturing	1,155	1.35	-	8	13	-	6	28	48	7	27	27	70	92	102	60	76	503	53	35	-	-	-	-	-			
Durable goods	776	1.41	-	-	9	-	1	10	7	7	18	1	18	24	46	52	71	434	45	33	-	-	-	-	-			
Nondurable goods	379	1.24	-	8	4	-	5	18	41	-	9	26	52	68	56	8	5	69	8	2	-	-	-	-	-			
Nonmanufacturing	628	1.04	11	46	38	2	74	-	185	14	83	36	20	45	51	8	11	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Public utilities *	86	1.28	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	4	5	10	1	6	33	7	10	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Wholesale trade	41	1.03	-	5	-	2	3	-	16	5	1	-	-	6	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Finance **	86	.93	3	2	12	-	42	-	18	1	3	-	2	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Services	48	.93	8	3	4	-	3	-	20	-	3	5	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Janitors, porters and cleaners (women)	157	.99	38	17	15	1	10	3	4	14	5	3	11	-	10	6	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Manufacturing	56	1.25	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	4	5	3	11	-	10	6	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Durable goods	29	1.29	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	10	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Nondurable goods	27	1.22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	5	2	11	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Nonmanufacturing	101	.84	38	15	15	1	10	1	4	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Finance **	53	.75	29	13	4	1	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Order fillers	327	1.42	-	4	-	-	-	-	1	6	-	6	1	80	42	7	19	50	22	2	7	79	1	-	-			
Manufacturing	122	1.57	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	7	2	3	13	2	2	7	79	1	-	-			
Nonmanufacturing	205	1.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	-	6	-	79	35	5	16	37	20	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Wholesale trade	112	1.39	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	-	24	6	5	16	37	20	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Packers (men)	401	1.50	-	-	2	1	-	1	4	-	18	42	32	20	32	19	5	16	24	11	10	45	69	21	29			
Manufacturing	332	1.56	-	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	14	6	32	14	21	14	4	15	24	11	9	45	69	21	29			
Durable goods	227	1.67	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	2	6	2	3	5	2	3	9	24	11	1	45	62	21	29			
Nondurable goods	105	1.32	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	30	11	16	12	1	6	-	-	8	-	7	-	-			
Nonmanufacturing	69	1.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	36	-	6	11	5	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-			
Packers (women)	55	1.23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	19	7	1	5	1	1	-	1	1	-	9	-	-	-	-			
Shipping clerks	266	1.54	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	4	14	4	36	18	7	1	9	3	4	25	90	7	11	26			
Manufacturing	199	1.61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	-	4	5	14	4	1	9	2	4	24	86	7	11	21			
Durable goods	109	1.64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	8	2	1	-	1	2	21	62	2	8	1			
Nondurable goods	90	1.57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	-	4	4	6	2	-	9	1	2	3*	24	5	3	20			
Nonmanufacturing	67	1.32	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	14	-	31	4	3	-	-	1	-	1	4	-	-	5			
Receiving clerks	235	1.54	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	7	17	7	34	5	5	14	1	12	5	39	77	3	5			
Manufacturing	155	1.66	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	8	1	9	5	39	77	3	4			
Durable goods	121	1.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	5	1	5	2	30	76	1	1			
Nondurable goods	34	1.55	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	-	4	3	9	1	2	1			
Nonmanufacturing	80	1.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	17	7	34	4	1	6	-	3	-	-	-	-	1			
Wholesale trade	52	1.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	5	32	2	1	6	-	3	-	-	-	-	-			

See footnotes at end of table.

* Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.

** Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Occupational Wage Survey, Dayton, Ohio, June 1951
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Bureau of Labor Statistics

Table A-4: *Custodial, Warehousing and Shipping Occupations - Continued*(Average hourly earnings 1/ for selected occupations 2/ studied on
an area basis in Dayton, Ohio, by industry division, June 1951)

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	NUMBER OF WORKERS RECEIVING STRAIGHT-TIME HOURLY EARNINGS OF—																							
			Under \$0.75	\$0.75 and under .80	\$0.80-.85	\$0.85-.90	\$0.90-.95	\$0.95-1.00	\$1.00-1.05	\$1.05-1.10	\$1.10-1.15	\$1.15-1.20	\$1.20-1.25	\$1.25-1.30	\$1.30-1.35	\$1.35-1.40	\$1.40-1.45	\$1.45-1.50	\$1.50-1.55	\$1.55-1.60	\$1.60-1.65	\$1.65-1.70	\$1.70-1.75	\$1.75-1.80	\$1.80 and over	
			\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Shipping-and-receiving clerks	300	1.50	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	-	17	-	1	12	15	6	46	32	46	23	19	62	2	8	3	
Manufacturing	148	1.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	4	20	6	8	18	19	62	1	6	2	
Durable goods	124	1.61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	20	6	1	14	12	62	1	4	1	
Nondurable goods	24	1.57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	7	4	7	-	-	2	1	
Nonmanufacturing	152	1.39	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	-	17	-	1	10	15	2	26	38	5	-	-	1	2	1	-	
Public utilities *	33	1.47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	8	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	
Wholesale trade	43	1.31	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	4	-	1	8	9	2	6	5	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	
Stock handlers and truckers, hand	1,868	1.45	-	18	-	3	6	4	56	9	12	6	104	64	150	207	127	169	115	677	121	5	2	8	5	
Manufacturing	1,456	1.48	-	18	-	-	3	3	33	-	10	1	64	25	122	85	88	127	112	660	104	-	-	-	1	
Durable goods	1,043	1.52	-	-	-	-	3	3	9	-	10	-	6	22	37	43	71	82	94	631	31	-	-	-	1	
Nondurable goods	413	1.36	-	18	-	-	-	-	24	-	-	1	58	3	85	42	17	45	18	29	73	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing	412	1.36	-	-	-	3	3	1	23	9	2	5	40	39	28	122	39	42	3	17	17	5	2	8	4	
Public utilities *	215	1.43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	116	36	42	3	17	-	1	-	-	-	
Wholesale trade	105	1.39	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	1	2	-	32	21	-	6	2	-	-	-	17	4	2	8	4	
Truck drivers, light (under 1½ tons)	236	1.47	-	4	-	-	-	3	5	-	12	24	2	12	10	-	22	14	35	2	3	32	41	1	14	
Manufacturing	122	1.59	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	7	1	-	16	-	15	2	3	32	41	1	1	
Nonmanufacturing	114	1.34	-	4	-	-	-	3	2	-	12	24	2	5	9	-	6	14	20	-	-	-	-	-	13	
Wholesale trade	58	1.20	-	4	-	-	-	3	1	-	1	24	2	5	4	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Truck drivers, medium (1½ to and including 4 tons)	423	1.49	-	-	-	-	7	-	6	-	1	13	2	22	24	23	15	31	131	58	15	29	4	16	26	
Manufacturing	176	1.48	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	8	1	21	15	7	7	15	12	40	6	24	4	12	-	
Durable goods	68	1.61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	-	7	6	10	5	24	4	8	-	
Nondurable goods	108	1.39	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	8	-	21	15	4	7	8	6	30	1	-	4	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing	247	1.51	-	-	-	-	3	-	6	-	1	5	1	1	9	16	8	16	119	18	9	5	-	4	26	
Public utilities *	87	1.52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	62	18	4	-	-	-	-	
Wholesale trade	89	1.57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	1	1	-	10	7	8	22	-	5	-	4	26	-	
Services	17	1.37	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	1	2	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	
Truck drivers, heavy (over 4 tons, trailer type).....	307	1.47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	20	13	33	2	31	18	135	14	3	-	2	23	9	
Manufacturing	57	1.59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	7	4	14	3	-	-	21	-	
Nonmanufacturing	250	1.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	20	13	33	-	25	11	131	-	-	-	2	2	9	
Public utilities *	131	1.51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	131	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Wholesale trade	85	1.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	20	13	23	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	9	
Truck drivers, heavy (over 4 tons, other than trailer type).....	66	1.55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	19	4	25	-	-	6	-	4	
Nonmanufacturing	63	1.56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	18	4	25	-	-	6	-	4	
Truckers, power (fork-lift)	560	1.61	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	19	9	19	6	18	37	13	101	332	1	3	1	
Manufacturing	534	1.62	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	12	8	19	6	10	27	13	101	332	1	3	1	
Nonmanufacturing	26	1.44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	1	-	-	8	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Truckers, power (other than fork-lift)	127	1.62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	3	15	5	10	17	55	13	-	5	
Manufacturing	99	1.62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	5	9	16	54	8	-	-	
Watchmen	230	1.33	6	16	3	9	-	3	6	1	14	4	15	11	9	31	12	18	2	16	2	48	-	4	-	
Manufacturing	172	1.44	-	4	-	-	-	2	2	1	-	4	14	11	8	31	12	15	2	16	2	48	-	-	-	
Durable goods	136	1.50	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	-	-	-	5	3	31	9	15	2	16	2	48	-	-	-	
Nondurable goods	36	1.20	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	14	6	5	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing	58	1.00	6	12	3	9	-	1	4	-	14	-	1	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	
Services	13	.89	6	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

- 1/ Excludes premium pay for overtime and night work.
 2/ Study limited to men workers except where otherwise indicated.
 * Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.
 ** Finance, insurance, and real estate.

NOTE: Although data could not be shown separately for retail trade due to the omission of 2 large department stores, the remainder of retail trade is appropriately represented in data for all industries combined and for the nonmanufacturing industry group.

Table B-33: *Foundries, Ferrous* 1/

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Occupation 2/	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings 3/	NUMBER OF WORKERS RECEIVING STRAIGHT-TIME HOURLY EARNINGS OF—																							
			Under \$1.35	\$1.35 and under 1.40	\$1.40	\$1.45	\$1.50	\$1.55	\$1.60	\$1.65	\$1.70	\$1.75	\$1.80	\$1.90	\$2.00	\$2.10	\$2.20	\$2.30	\$2.40	\$2.50	\$2.60	\$2.70	\$2.80	\$2.90	\$3.00 and over	
			1.35	1.40	1.45	1.50	1.55	1.60	1.65	1.70	1.75	1.80	1.90	2.00	2.10	2.20	2.30	2.40	2.50	2.60	2.70	2.80	2.90	3.00		
Chippers and grinders: Total	158	\$ 1.80	16	9	14	11	6	14	26	13	4	-	7	5	6	2	4	-	2	2	2	1	2	-	12	
Time	39	1.38	11	4	13	9	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Incentive	119	1.93	5	5	1	2	5	14	25	13	4	-	7	5	6	2	4	-	2	2	2	1	2	-	12	
Coremakers, hand: Total	100	2.23	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	6	7	18	7	6	4	5	8	12	15	2	3	1	1	4	
Time	35	1.82	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	6	6	16	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Incentive	65	2.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	5	4	5	8	12	15	2	3	1	1	4	
Molders, floor	52	1.84	-	1	-	1	-	1	4	1	1	7	24	9	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Molders, machine	276	2.34	-	1	-	1	-	-	4	6	4	5	7	14	34	36	26	23	28	21	19	6	19	13	9	
Pattermakers, wood	13	2.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	4	-	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Shake-out men	135	1.76	10	6	7	3	8	22	2	4	5	4	28	14	5	3	4	1	1	4	1	2	-	1	-	

1/ The study covered ferrous foundries with more than 20 workers.

2/ Data limited to men workers.

3/ Excludes premium pay for overtime and night work.

Table B-35: *Machinery Industries* 1/

Occupation and sex 2/	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings 2/	NUMBER OF WORKERS RECEIVING STRAIGHT-TIME HOURLY EARNINGS OF—																							
			Under \$1.30	\$1.30 and under 1.35	\$1.35 1.40	\$1.40 1.45	\$1.45 1.50	\$1.50 1.55	\$1.55 1.60	\$1.60 1.65	\$1.65 1.70	\$1.70 1.75	\$1.75 1.80	\$1.80 1.85	\$1.85 1.90	\$1.90 1.95	\$1.95 2.00	\$2.00 2.05	\$2.05 2.10	\$2.10 2.15	\$2.15 2.20	\$2.20 2.25	\$2.25 2.30	\$2.30 2.40	\$2.40 and over	
Machinery 4/		\$																								
Assemblers, class A	1,107	2.17	-	-	-	4	5	11	10	-	1	9	59	28	52	18	8	7	1	25	71	407	184	176	31	
Assemblers, class B	1,230	1.94	7	8	2	14	13	4	5	2	38	132	36	298	11	37	71	35	162	51	132	83	56	33	-	
Electricians, maintenance	258	2.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	3	14	9	15	20	5	107	58	23	-	-	-	-	
Inspectors, class A	464	2.04	-	-	-	-	1	11	2	6	4	22	26	44	12	5	6	9	72	95	138	-	-	-	11	
Janitors	538	1.41	67	31	19	55	342	21	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Machine-tool operators, production, class A 5/: Total	1,043	2.00	-	-	-	-	-	8	15	14	32	75	66	137	56	80	37	95	73	72	45	63	40	65	70	
Time	700	1.98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	18	67	50	129	33	59	27	56	57	25	25	24	25	50	52	
Incentive.....	343	2.03	-	-	-	-	-	8	15	11	14	8	16	8	23	21	10	39	16	47	20	39	15	15	18	
Drill-press operators, radial, class A	20	1.85	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	-	4	5	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	
Drill-press operators, single- and multiple-spindle, class A	145	2.06	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	7	14	-	-	3	1	3	19	9	34	14	35	2	2	-	
Engine-lathe operators, class A	121	1.88	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	9	10	12	12	14	12	7	4	28	3	3	-	-	1	-	
Grinding-machine operators, class A	122	1.99	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	14	3	24	7	11	11	6	4	7	4	5	7	10	7	
Milling-machine operators, class A	75	1.86	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	3	7	8	9	17	2	6	1	2	2	4	-	1	3	3	2	
Screw-machine operators, automatic, class A	22	1.98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	1	4	-	8	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	
Turret-lathe operators, hand (including hand-screw machine), class A	169	1.88	-	-	-	-	-	1	7	2	4	11	26	67	7	7	1	12	2	3	4	-	1	4	10	

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table B-35: *Machinery Industries* 1/ - Continued

Occupation and sex 2/	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings 3/	NUMBER OF WORKERS RECEIVING STRAIGHT-TIME HOURLY EARNINGS OF—																									
			Under \$1.65	\$1.65 and under 1.70	\$1.70 - 1.75	\$1.75 - 1.80	\$1.80 - 1.85	\$1.85 - 1.90	\$1.90 - 1.95	\$1.95 - 2.00	\$2.00 - 2.05	\$2.05 - 2.10	\$2.10 - 2.15	\$2.15 - 2.20	\$2.20 - 2.25	\$2.25 - 2.30	\$2.30 - 2.35	\$2.35 - 2.40	\$2.40 - 2.45	\$2.45 - 2.50	\$2.50 - 2.55	\$2.55 - 2.60	\$2.60 - 2.65	\$2.65 - 2.70	\$2.70 and over			
Machinery 4/ - Continued		\$																										
Machine-tool operators, production, class B 5/: Total	1,944	1.94	2	2	5	25	14	21	28	38	26	43	60	215	55	353	185	275	254	215	104	15	1	6	2			
Time	606	1.87	-	-	-	13	9	7	24	36	22	40	54	47	35	85	11	10	78	133	-	2	-	-	-			
Incentive.....	1,338	1.97	2	2	5	12	5	14	4	2	4	3	6	168	20	268	174	265	176	82	104	13	1	6	2			
Drill-press operators, radial, class B	31	1.64	-	-	-	6	-	5	3	2	-	2	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-			
Drill-press operators, single- and multiple-spindle, class B	477	1.91	2	1	-	4	1	8	13	4	16	16	140	5	62	62	49	16	32	37	5	-	3	-				
Engine-lathe operators, class B	154	1.86	-	1	-	8	9	1	6	2	1	5	4	10	1	51	-	28	20	6	1	-	-	-	-			
Grinding-machine operators, class B	399	1.98	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	2	3	26	13	97	40	147	48	13	1	6	-	-	-			
Milling-machine operators, class B	256	1.97	-	-	1	4	2	2	4	2	3	10	5	8	10	40	54	16	41	6	43	2	-	1	2			
Screw-machine operators, automatic, class B	243	2.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	1	10	9	80	131	7	-	-	-	-			
Turret-lathe operators, hand (including hand-screw machine), class B	257	1.92	-	-	4	3	2	6	4	10	4	-	2	8	21	96	12	18	23	25	15	1	1	2	-			
Machine-tool operators, production, class C 5/: Total	270	1.61	41	14	2	21	31	29	1	25	31	2	4	3	6	3	12	23	12	3	2	3	-	2	-			
Time	138	1.53	6	2	2	21	28	28	-	18	24	1	1	2	3	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Incentive.....	132	1.70	35	12	-	-	3	1	1	7	7	1	3	1	3	3	11	22	12	3	2	3	-	2	-			
Drill-press operators, single- and multiple-spindle, class C	81	1.51	24	4	1	-	16	1	-	14	14	-	1	-	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-			
Engine-lathe operators, class C	50	1.62	3	-	1	3	2	24	-	2	3	-	-	-	1	2	2	-	1	2	1	-	1	-	-			
Grinding-machine operators, class C	26	1.71	1	-	-	3	2	-	1	5	3	2	2	1	1	-	-	1	1	1	-	2	-	-	-			
Milling-machine operators, class C	51	1.75	5	3	-	12	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	9	18	3	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Screw-machine operators, automatic, class C	41	1.70	2	-	-	-	10	4	-	1	10	-	1	2	1	-	-	1	8	1	-	-	-	-	-			
Machine-tool operators, production, class C (women) ...	296	1.60	9	2	3	-	1	-	185	9	20	18	30	11	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Machine-tool operators, tool room	407	2.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	4	5	7	8	15	46	94	96	59	62	9	-			
Tool-and-die makers (tool-and-die jobbing shops)	735	2.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	5	3	11	16	12	23	35	19	112	6/495			
Tool-and-die makers (other than jobbing shops)	776	2.24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	6	20	31	38	67	110	282	194	24			
Truckers, hand	676	1.58	1	-	11	10	8	81	544	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Welders, hand, class B	331	1.98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	79	-	11	13	212	5	-	1	2	1	4	2			
Machine-tool Accessories - Jobbing Shops																												
Inspectors, class A	11	2.51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	3	-	-	1	1			
Janitors	44	1.21	7/44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Machine-tool operators, production, class A 5/	367	2.15	-	-	-	-	2	14	42	10	43	55	26	22	21	30	19	31	29	2	1	8	12	-	-			
Engine-lathe operators, class A	47	2.02	-	-	-	-	1	2	8	-	3	27	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Grinding-machine operators, class A	31	2.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	2	-	1	2	7	8	2	6	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Machine-tool operators, production, class B 5/	146	1.85	15	2	2	4	18	19	78	1	1	-	4	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Grinding-machine operators, class B	42	1.88	-	-	-	3	8	12	16	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Tool-and-die makers (tool-and-die jobbing shops)	735	2.40	-	-	-	-	2	2	5	3	11	16	12	23	35	19	53	59	212	83	57	9	13	112	9			

1/ The study covered establishments with more than 20 workers in the machinery (non-electrical) industry (Group 35) as defined in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual (1945 edition) prepared by the Bureau of the Budget; machine-tool accessory establishments with 8 or more workers were surveyed.

2/ Study limited to men workers except where otherwise indicated.

3/ Excludes premium pay for overtime and night work.

4/ Includes jobbing shops producing machine-tool accessories for which separate data are also presented.

5/ Includes data for operators of other machine tools in addition to those shown separately.

6/ For distribution of workers earning \$2.40 and over see tool-and-die makers listed under "Machine-tool Accessories - Jobbing Shops" above.

7/ Includes 2 workers at \$0.80 and under \$0.85; 1 at \$0.95 - \$1.00; 4 at \$1.00 - \$1.05; 11 at \$1.10 - \$1.15; 12 at \$1.25 - \$1.30; 4 at \$1.35 - \$1.40; and 10 at \$1.40 and under \$1.45.

1/ The study covered establishments with more than 20 workers in the machinery (non-electrical) industry (Group 35) as defined in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual (1945 edition) prepared by the Bureau of the Budget; machine-tool accessory establishments with 8 or more workers were surveyed.

2/ Study limited to men workers except where otherwise indicated.

3/ Excludes premium pay for overtime and night work.

4/ Includes jobbing shops producing machine-tool accessories for which separate data are also presented.

5/ Includes data for operators of other machine tools in addition to those shown separately.

6/ Includes 295 workers at \$2.40 and under \$2.50; 66 at \$2.50 - \$2.60; 125 at \$2.60 - \$2.70; 9 at \$2.70 and over.

7/ Includes 1 worker at \$2.40 - \$2.45; 5 at \$2.45 - \$2.50; 3 at \$2.50 - \$2.55; 2 at \$2.65 and over.

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Bureau of Labor Statistics

Occupational Wage Survey, Dayton, Ohio, June 1951
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Bureau of Labor Statistics

The first part of the report discusses the general situation of the country and the progress of the work. It also mentions the results of the various investigations and the conclusions drawn from them.

The second part of the report deals with the specific details of the work, including the methods used, the results obtained, and the conclusions reached. It also mentions the various difficulties encountered and the ways in which they were overcome.

The third part of the report discusses the future work and the plans for the coming year. It also mentions the various projects that are being undertaken and the progress that has been made on them.

The fourth part of the report discusses the various other matters that have arisen during the course of the work, including the various meetings and conferences that have been held and the various reports that have been submitted.

The fifth part of the report discusses the various other matters that have arisen during the course of the work, including the various meetings and conferences that have been held and the various reports that have been submitted.

Table B-541: *Grocery Stores* 1/

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Occupation and sex	Number of workers	AVERAGE 2/		NUMBER OF WORKERS RECEIVING STRAIGHT-TIME WEEKLY EARNINGS OF—																					
		Weekly hours (Standard)	Weekly earnings (Standard)	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
				30.00 and under	32.50	35.00	37.50	40.00	42.50	45.00	47.50	50.00	52.50	55.00	57.50	60.00	62.50	65.00	67.50	70.00	72.50	75.00	80.00	85.00	90.00
				32.50	35.00	37.50	40.00	42.50	45.00	47.50	50.00	52.50	55.00	57.50	60.00	62.50	65.00	67.50	70.00	72.50	75.00	80.00	85.00	90.00	95.00
Men			\$																						
Butchers	195	46.5	72.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	1	11	5	6	47	51	13	14	15	15	10	
Clerks, grocery.....	197	46.5	54.50	5	-	5	-	11	1	21	34	7	1	32	-	50	13	4	-	6	-	5	-	2	-
Fruit men.....	122	46.5	53.00	-	-	-	17	15	2	9	-	8	6	32	-	14	14	-	-	-	1	2	2	-	
Stock boys.....	71	45.0	41.50	-	4	4	23	21	-	7	2	2	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Women																									
Checker-cashiers.....	219	45.0	44.00	-	4	50	22	20	16	39	32	4	17	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Clerks, meat.....	74	45.0	43.00	3	1	7	17	13	4	8	6	12	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

1/ The study covered grocery stores with 8 or more workers.

2/ Hours reflect the workweeks for which employees receive their regular straight-time salaries and the earnings correspond to these weekly hours.

Table B-7538: *Auto Repair Shops* 1/

Occupation 2/	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings 3/	NUMBER OF WORKERS RECEIVING STRAIGHT-TIME HOURLY EARNINGS OF—																						
			Under \$ 1.00	\$ 1.00 and under 1.05	\$ 1.05 1.10	\$ 1.10 1.15	\$ 1.15 1.20	\$ 1.20 1.25	\$ 1.25 1.30	\$ 1.30 1.35	\$ 1.35 1.40	\$ 1.40 1.50	\$ 1.50 1.60	\$ 1.60 1.70	\$ 1.70 1.80	\$ 1.80 1.90	\$ 1.90 2.00	\$ 2.00 2.10	\$ 2.10 2.20	\$ 2.20 2.30	\$ 2.30 2.40	\$ 2.40 2.50	\$ 2.50 2.60	\$ 2.60 2.70	\$ 2.70 and over
Body repairmen, metal: Total	159	1.95	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	4	6	4	25	37	16	7	13	11	3	9	-	4	3	14
Time	81	1.76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	2	19	34	7	3	8	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive	78	2.14	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	3	3	2	6	3	9	4	5	7	3	9	-	4	3	14
Greasers: Total	50	1.45	-	8	-	9	-	2	8	3	-	2	6	-	4	3	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	3
Time	25	1.23	-	8	-	6	-	2	-	3	-	-	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive	25	1.68	-	-	-	3	-	-	8	-	3	-	3	-	1	3	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	3
Mechanics, automotive, class A: Total	383	1.87	-	6	3	2	5	5	8	8	2	37	20	84	60	9	11	25	18	6	19	10	1	16	28
Time	130	1.64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	1	69	27	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive	253	1.98	-	6	3	2	5	5	8	8	2	7	19	15	33	9	11	25	18	6	16	10	1	16	28
Mechanics, automotive, class B	60	1.49	-	4	-	-	-	6	6	6	4	14	-	7	6	2	1	-	1	1	-	2	-	-	-
Washers, automobile	61	1.14	4/ 23	14	-	-	1	-	6	4	-	4	1	4	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

1/ The study covered establishments with more than 5 workers in general automobile repair shops (Group 7538) and motor vehicle dealer establishments, new and used (Group 551) as defined in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual (1949 edition) prepared by the Bureau of the Budget.

2/ Data limited to men workers.

3/ Excludes premium pay for overtime and night work.

4/ Includes 2 workers at \$0.75 - \$0.80; 6 workers at \$0.80 - \$0.85; 8 workers at \$0.85 - \$0.90; and 7 workers at \$0.90 - \$0.95.

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C: Union Wage Scales

(Minimum wage rates and maximum straight-time hours per week agreed upon through collective bargaining between employers and trade unions. Rates and hours are those in effect July 1, 1951.)

Table C-15: *Building Construction*

Classification	Rate per hour	Hours per week
<u>Journeymen</u>		
Asbestos workers	\$2.500	40
Boilermakers	2.500	40
Bricklayers	2.890	40
Carpenters	2.500	40
Cement finishers	2.320	40
Electricians (inside wiremen)	2.890	40
Elevator constructors	2.550	40
Engineers - Power equipment operators:		
Building construction and heavy construction:		
Heavy equipment:		
Cranes (all types)	2.780	40
Power shovels	2.780	40
Derricks	2.780	40
Medium equipment:		
Power graders	2.500	40
Rollers	2.370	40
Trench machines	2.500	40
Light equipment:		
Bulldozers	2.500	40
Pumps, over 4-inch	2.370	40
Compressors	2.370	40
Glaziers	2.280	40
Lathers	2.670	40
Machinists	2.525	40
Marble setters	2.620	40
Mosaic and terrazzo workers	2.620	40
Painters	2.370	40
Swing and scaffold	2.480	40
Spray	2.780	40
Structural steel, iron and bridge	2.640	40
Paperhangers	2.640	40
Pictorial painters	2.770	40
Plasterers	2.670	40
Plumbers	2.620	40
Rodmen and reinforcers	2.500	40
Roofers, composition	2.280	40
Roofers, slate and tile	2.500	40
Sheet-metal workers	2.500	40
Sign painters	2.530	40
Steam fitters	2.620	40
Stonemasons	2.890	40
Structural-iron workers	2.670	40
Tile layers	2.620	40
<u>Helpers and laborers</u>		
Bricklayers' tenders and hod carriers	1.950	40
Building laborers	1.680	40
Elevator constructors' helpers	1.785	40
Marble setters' helpers	1.740	40
Painters' helpers, sign and pictorial	2.080	40
Plasterers' tenders	1.950	40
Plumbers' laborers	1.680	40
Terrazzo workers' helpers	1.740	40
Base grinders	2.230	40
Tile layers' helpers	1.740	40

Table C-205: *Bakeries*

Classification	Rate per hour	Hours per week
Bread and cake - Semimachine shops:		
Mixers, ovenmen	\$1.555	40
Oven feeders and dumpers, molders, dividers, benchmen, wrapping-machine set-up men, panners	1.505	40
Doughnut-machine operators	1.465	40
Mixers' helpers	1.455	40
Wrapping-machine helpers, other helpers, packers	1.340	40
Icers, wrappers, packers (women)	1.170	40
Bread and cake - Machine shops:		
Mixers, ovenmen	1.555	40
Benchmen, machinemen, head wrappers, head shippers, moldermen, panners, oven feeders and dumpers, set-up men, dividers	1.505	40
Doughnut-machine operators	1.465	40
Mixers' helpers	1.455	40
Flour blenders	1.435	40
Pan greasers	1.390	40
Wrappers and packers, bread rackers, wrapping-machine helpers, other helpers	1.340	40
Icers, wrappers, and packers (women)	1.170	40
Crackers and cookies:		
Agreement A:		
Machine captains	1.300	40
Mixers:		
First 2 weeks	1.100	40
2 to 4 weeks	1.150	40
After 1 month	1.275	40
Packers and wrappers:		
First 2 weeks .....	.830	40
2 to 4 weeks .....	.880	40
After 1 month	1.010	40
Handlers, shippers:		
First 2 weeks	1.050	40
2 to 4 weeks	1.100	40
After 1 month	1.220	40
Agreement B:		
Head mixers, after 12 months	1.615	40
Senior machinemen	1.590	40
Head machinemen (packing and band-oven), mixers, band-oven operators and machinemen, mixers, receiving clerks	1.565	40
Band-oven laminators, after 6 months, cello-bag machine operators	1.505	40
Ovenmen, reel	1.480	40
Car and truck checkers	1.480	40
Cuttermen	1.470	40
Receiving clerks' helpers, reliefmen, band-oven men, junior machinemen, syrup mixers, stores stockmen	1.450	40
Shredded wheat cookers	1.445	40
Reel ovenmen's helpers, car loaders and unloaders	1.420	40
Pan feeders	1.395	40

Table C-205: *Bakeries - Continued*

Classification	Rate per hour	Hours per week
Crackers and cookies: - Continued		
Agreement B: - Continued		
H.P.A. machinemen, assistant machine-men, packing and band-oven	\$1.390	40
Truck loaders and order pickers	1.380	40
Power truck operators	1.360	40
Icing mixers	1.350	40
Preparation men	1.320	40
Stockmen	1.310	40
Utensil working machine operators, carton loaders	1.300	40
Paper cuttermen	1.295	40
Assortment stockmen	1.280	40
Grinders, dough feeders, spray machinemen, sack cleaners	1.270	40
Floormen	1.230	40
Timekeepers	1.140	40
Women on base rate .....	.940	40

Table C-27: *Printing*

Classification	Rate per hour	Hours per week
Book and job shops:		
Bindery women:		
Agreement A	\$1.240	37½
Group leaders	1.340	37½
Agreement B	1.220	37½
Agreement C:		
Miscellaneous binding	1.165	37½
Feeders	1.250	37½
Senior grade group leaders	1.425	37½
Senior grade repair and relief ..	1.325	37½
Bookbinders:		
Agreement A	2.325	37½
Agreement B	2.175	37½
Agreement C	2.215	37½
Head job setters	2.415	37½
Job setters	2.315	37½
Compositors, hand:		
Agreement A	2.560	37½
Agreement B	2.525	37½
Electrotypers	2.550	37½
Machine operators:		
Agreement A	2.560	37½
Agreement B	2.525	37½
Machine tenders (machinists):		
Agreement A	2.560	37½
Agreement B	2.525	37½

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Table C-27: *Printing - Continued*

Classification	Rate per hour	Hours per week
Book and job shops: - Continued		
Mailers:		
Job setters	\$2.315	37½
Machine operators	2.215	37½
Take-off (women)	1.375	37½
Ticket writers, label sorters (women)	1.325	37½
Feeders (women)	1.300	37½
Photoengravers	2.667	37½
Press assistants and feeders:		
Agreement A:		
Job presses:		
2-color Miehle or Miller	1.930	37½
2-color Claybourn	2.030	37½
Pattern presses	1.930	37½
Web presses:		
80-page	1.930	37½
32-page Cottrell rotary	1.985	37½
192-page Goss; 96-page; 64-page double 2-color (front-end man); 32-page Goss	2.040	37½
Double 5-color, 2- and 5- color with steam drum; 48-page perfecting McKee; McKee and 5- color Claybourn	2.090	37½
Agreement B:		
Cylinder	1.980	37½
Job feeders	1.540	37½
2-color cylinder	2.030	37½
Pressmen:		
Agreement A:		
Job press department:		
Miehle, Miller presses	2.465	37½
2-color Claybourn	2.585	37½
Kelly presses	2.385	37½
Pattern press department:		
Scott and Webendorfer offset	2.385	37½
Web press division:		
Double 5-color, 2- and 5- color presses with steam drums; 48-page perfecting McKee	2.600	37½
192-page Goss; 64-page double 2-color presses	2.520	37½
96-page presses	2.625	37½
32-page Goss	2.655	37½
McKee and 5-color Claybourn ...	2.705	37½
80-page presses; 32-page Cottrell rotary	2.570	37½
Pressmen-in-charge - double 5- color; 2- and 5- color with steam drums; 48-page perfecting McKee	2.815	37½
Pressmen-in-charge - 192-page Goss; 64-page double 2- color	2.760	37½

Table C-27: *Printing - Continued*

Classification	Rate per hour	Hours per week
Book and job shops: - Continued		
Pressmen: - Continued		
Agreement B:		
Cylinder:		
Automatic job presses:		
Kelly, vertical, Miller, etc., up to and including 22 x 28 in.	\$2.405	37½
Over 22 x 28 in.	2.430	37½
2-color	2.480	37½
Offset presses:		
Single-color:		
1¼ x 20; LSB - 17 x 22; LSN - 22 x 30; web - 17 x 22; 22 x 29 in.	2.405	37½
EL - 22 x 34; LSQ - 26 x 40; LSR - 35 x 45; LSJ - 42 x 58; LSF - 50 x 68 in.	2.430	37½
2-color:		
LSR - 26 x 40; LST - 35 x 45; LSK - 42 x 58; LSG - 50 x 68 in.	2.555	37½
Platen presses:		
1 or 2 job	2.175	37½
3 job	2.285	37½
4 or 5 job	2.405	37½
Agreement C:		
Cylinder presses:		
Cylinder or automatic job	2.405	37½
Cylinder over 22 x 28 in.	2.430	37½
2-color	2.480	37½
Agreement D:		
Rotary presses	2.435	37½
Newspapers:		
Compositors, hand - day work	2.445	37½
Compositors, hand - night work	2.657	37½
Machine operators - day work	2.445	37½
Machine operators - night work	2.657	37½
Machine tenders (machinists) - day work	2.445	37½
Machine tenders (machinists) - night work	2.657	37½
Mailers - day work	1.900	40
Mailers - night work	2.050	37½
Photoengravers - day work	2.600	37½
Photoengravers - night work	2.800	37½
Pressmen, web presses - day work	2.480	37½
Pressmen, web presses - night work	2.613	37½
Pressmen-in-charge - day work	2.613	37½
Pressmen-in-charge - night work	2.746	37½
Stereotypers - day work	2.455	37½
Stereotypers - night work	2.595	37½

Table C-41: *Local Transit Operating Employees*

Classification	Rate per hour	Hours per week
1-man cars and busses:		
First 6 months	\$1.400	51
7 to 12 months	1.450	51
After 1 year	1.500	51

Table C-421: *Motortruck Drivers and Helpers*

Classification	Rate per hour	Hours per week
Air reduction	\$1.520	40
Beer	1.625	40
Helpers	1.625	40
Special delivery	1.625	40
Building:		
Construction:		
Agreement A:		
Concrete-mixer truck:		
2 and 3 yd.	1.790	40
4 yd. and over	1.840	40
Euclid truck, under 12 yd.	1.900	40
Six-wheeler-semitrailer	1.790	40
Straight flat truck, dump truck and winch truck	1.730	40
Agreement B:		
Ready-mix trucks:		
2 yd.	1.600	40
3 yd.	1.650	40
4 yd. and over	1.700	40
Material:		
Job	1.450	40
Lumber	1.530	40
Helpers	1.350	40
Plumbing	1.480	40
Helpers	1.330	40
Furniture - Retail	1.600	48
Helpers	1.600	48
General - Freight	1.510	48
Grocery	1.430	40
Chain store	1.435	48
Wholesale (after 30 days)	1.310	40
Meat:		
Agreement A:	1.380	48
Helpers	1.280	48
Agreement B (after 30 days)	1.465	48
Paper	1.500	40
Railway express:		
½ ton	1.614	40
Over ½ ton	1.673	40
Rendering	1.375	40
Tobacco	1.400	40

D: Entrance Rates

Table D-1: *Minimum Entrance Rates for Plant Workers*

Minimum rate (in cents)	All industries 2/	Percent of plant 2/ workers in establishments with specified minimum rates in -							
		Manufacturing				Public utilities*	Whole-sale trade	Retail trade 4/	Services
		Durable goods		Nondurable goods					
		Establishments with -							
		21-250 workers	251 or more workers	21-250 workers	251 or more workers				
All establishments	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
60 or under	2.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	43.6	
Over 60 and under 65	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.9	
65 .....	.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.2
Over 65 and under 70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
70 .....	.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 70 and under 75 .....	.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
75	5.2	1.5	.6	11.4	7.7	-	17.7	8.8	
Over 75 and under 80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
80	2.1	6.7	.5	11.1	6.2	-	12.9	-	
Over 80 and under 85 .....	.3	-	-	5.0	-	4.1	-	-
85 .....	.5	9.4	-	-	-	-	2.2	6.8
Over 85 and under 90	3.8	-	.9	-	19.9	-	-	-	
90	2.2	-	2.4	-	-	4.0	-	-	
Over 90 and under 95 .....	.1	-	-	3.1	-	-	-	-
95	2.5	-	2.3	22.2	2.0	2.9	2.4	-	
Over 95 and under 100	2.2	-	1.3	-	-	27.5	11.4	-	
100	3.9	3.1	1.8	6.8	5.0	5.8	15.5	9.5	
Over 100 and under 105	4.1	-	-	-	27.9	-	-	-	
105	2.4	-	2.6	-	5.4	-	-	-	
Over 105 and under 110 .....	.9	-	-	-	4.7	-	12.4	-
110	1.5	8.2	1.5	3.5	2.3	-	-	.2	
Over 110 and under 115	22.4	11.5	30.6	6.1	16.7	-	-	-	
115	1.8	-	.6	18.3	-	7.8	-	-	
Over 115 and under 120	1.7	7.0	2.6	-	-	-	-	-	
120	1.4	23.2	.8	5.0	2.2	-	-	-	
Over 120 and under 125	11.1	-	18.4	-	-	-	-	-	
125 .....	.2	-	-	2.1	-	3.7	.9	-
Over 125 and under 130	3.3	-	5.5	-	-	-	-	-	
130 .....	.2	10.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 130 and under 135 .....	.3	-	.6	-	-	-	-	-
135	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Over 135 and under 140	13.3	-	21.5	-	-	6.4	1.9	-	
140	1.7	-	2.5	-	-	3.3	-	-	
Over 140 and under 145	1.2	-	2.0	-	-	-	-	-	
145	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Over 145 and under 150 .....	.2	4.3	-	-	-	2.5	1.7	-
Establishments with no established minimum	2.6	14.5	1.0	5.4	-	5.9	6.2	15.0	
Information not available	2.3	-	-	-	-	26.1	14.8	-	

1/ Lowest rates formally established for hiring either men or women plant workers, other than watchmen.

2/ Other than office workers.

3/ Excludes data for finance, insurance and real estate.

4/ Although data could not be shown separately for retail trade due to the omission of 2 large department stores, the remainder of retail trade is appropriately represented in the data for "all industries."

* Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.

E: Supplementary Wage Practices

Table E-1: *Shift Differential Provisions*

Shift differential	Percent of plant workers employed on each shift in -											
	All manufacturing industries 1/								Ferrous foundries		Machinery 2/	
	All industries		Durable goods		Nondurable goods							
	2d shift	3d or other shift	2d shift	3d or other shift	2d shift	3d or other shift	2d shift	3d or other shift	2d shift	3d or other shift	2d shift	3d or other shift
Percent of workers on extra shifts, all establishments	20.7	2.7	21.0	1.2	19.9	7.9	26.5	6.8	25.2	0.6	4.9	-
Receiving shift differentials	20.4	2.7	20.7	1.2	19.6	7.9	26.3	6.8	25.3	.6	4.9	-
Uniform cents (per hour)	3.9	2.0	2.4	1.0	9.3	5.8	22.1	6.8	1.0	.3	4.2	-
Under 5 cents .....	.3	-	.1	-	.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 cents .....	.9	.2	.3	-	3.0	.7	.8	-	.2	-	.5	-
Over 5 and under 10 cents	1.5	.6	.6	.6	4.5	.9	3/9.3	3/4.7	(4/)	-	-	-
10 cents	1.1	.4	1.4	.4	.3	.3	12.0	2.1	.8	.3	3.7	-
Over 10 cents .....	.1	.8	-	(4/)	.6	3.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uniform percent-												
age	16.5	.7	18.3	.2	10.3	2.0	4.0	-	24.3	.3	.7	-
5 percent	14.2	.4	15.4	-	10.1	2.0	4.0	-	20.2	-	-	-
Over 5 and under 10 percent .....	.6	.1	.7	.1	.2	-	-	-	1.2	.1	.7	-
10 percent	1.7	.2	2.2	.1	-	-	-	-	2.9	.2	-	-
Over 10 percent	-	(4/)	-	-	(4/)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	(4/)	(4/)	(4/)	-	-	.1	.2	-	-	-	-	-
Receiving no shift differential .....	.3	(4/)	.3	(4/)	.3	-	.2	-	-	-	-	-

1/ Includes data for industries other than those shown separately.

2/ Includes jobbing shops producing machine-tool accessories also shown separately.

3/ Predominate shift differential was 6 cents.

4/ Less than .05 of 1 percent.

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Table E-2. *Scheduled Weekly Hours*

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Weekly hours	PERCENT OF OFFICE WORKERS ^{1/} EMPLOYED IN—									PERCENT OF PLANT WORKERS EMPLOYED IN—							
	All industries	MANUFACTURING			Public utilities*	Wholesale trade	Retail trade ^{2/}	Finance**	Services	All industries ^{2/}	MANUFACTURING			Public utilities*	Wholesale trade	Retail trade ^{2/}	Services
		All	Durable goods	Non-durable goods							All	Durable goods	Non-durable goods				
All establishments	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		100.0
Under 35 hours	0.3	-	-	-	-	-		3.5	-	(2/)	-	-	-	-	-		-
35 hours .....	.7	0.2	-	0.6	-	-		7.6	-	0.1	-	-	0.5	-	-		-
Over 35 and under 37½ hours .....	.3	.4	-	1.2	-	-		-	-	.1	-	-	-	-	-		2.1
37½ hours	3.1	1.6	0.6	3.6	-	-		29.2	-	1.3	1.6	-	7.3	-	-		-
Over 37½ and under 40 hours	1.0	1.1	.8	1.9	-	-		1.6	4.2	.2	-	-	-	-	-		-
40 hours	75.0	84.3	90.8	71.6	53.4	88.7		55.5	58.2	71.7	80.4	85.1	63.8	63.1	78.2		39.4
Over 40 hours and under 44 hours	3.3	3.3	4.9	-	-	2.9		1.7	-	.5	-	-	-	-	8.6		-
44 hours	9.9	8.7	2.9	20.0	.5	8.4		.9	26.6	2.9	2.0	1.6	3.5	-	2.4		6.1
Over 44 and under 48 hours .....	.5	-	-	-	-	-		-	11.0	9.1	9.0	6.9	16.4	-	2.2		18.5
48 hours	1.1	-	-	-	.8	-		-	-	8.5	2.7	1.0	8.5	13.5	2.4		31.8
Over 48 hours	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	5.6	4.2	5.4	-	23.4	6.2		2.1
Information not available	4.8	.4	-	1.1	45.3	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-

^{1/} Data relate to women workers.^{2/} Although data could not be shown separately for retail trade due to the omission of 2 large department stores, the remainder of retail trade is appropriately represented in the data for "all industries."^{3/} Includes data for industries other than those shown separately.^{4/} Less than .05 of 1 percent.

* Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.

** Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Table E-3: *Paid Holidays*

Number of paid holidays	PERCENT OF OFFICE WORKERS EMPLOYED IN—									PERCENT OF PLANT WORKERS EMPLOYED IN—							
	All industries	MANUFACTURING			Public utilities*	Wholesale trade	Retail trade ^{1/}	Finance**	Services	All industries ^{2/}	MANUFACTURING			Public utilities*	Wholesale trade	Retail trade ^{1/}	Services
		All	Durable goods	Non-durable goods							All	Durable goods	Non-durable goods				
All establishments	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		100.0
Establishments providing paid holidays	97.3	98.5	98.3	99.0	96.4	100.0		100.0	68.8	90.0	95.8	96.2	94.2	74.6	80.9		63.7
1 day	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	.1	-	-	-	-	-		-
2 days	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	.4	-	-	-	-	-		-
3 days	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	.6	-	-	-	-	-		-
4 days .....	.3	.4	.6	-	-	-		-	-	1.6	2.0	2.6	-	-	-		-
5 days .....	.9	1.4	2.0	-	-	-		-	-	.5	.6	.8	-	-	-		-
6 days	89.6	95.2	94.5	96.9	63.2	96.8		71.8	68.8	83.2	90.6	91.5	87.0	45.6	76.9		63.7
6½ days .....	.3	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	.2	-	-	-	-	-		-
7 days	4.8	1.5	1.2	2.1	33.2	1.6		10.8	-	3.4	2.6	1.3	7.2	29.0	4.0		-
8 days .....	.9	-	-	-	-	1.6		11.2	-	(3/)	-	-	-	-	-		-
10 days .....	.1	-	-	-	-	-		1.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
11 days .....	.4	-	-	-	-	-		4.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Establishments providing no paid holidays	2.7	1.5	1.7	1.0	3.6	-		-	31.2	10.0	4.2	3.8	5.8	25.4	19.1		36.3

^{1/} Although data could not be shown separately for retail trade due to the omission of 2 large department stores, the remainder of retail trade is appropriately represented in the data for "all industries."^{2/} Includes data for industries other than those shown separately.^{3/} Less than .05 of 1 percent.

* Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.

** Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Occupational Wage Survey, Dayton, Ohio, June 1951
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Bureau of Labor Statistics

Table E-4: *Paid Vacations (Formal Provisions)*

Vacation policy	PERCENT OF OFFICE WORKERS EMPLOYED IN—									PERCENT OF PLANT WORKERS EMPLOYED IN—							
	All industries	MANUFACTURING			Public utilities*	Wholesale trade	Retail trade ^{1/}	Finance**	Services	All industries ^{2/}	MANUFACTURING			Public utilities*	Wholesale trade	Retail trade ^{1/}	Services
		All	Durable goods	Non-durable goods							All	Durable goods	Non-durable goods				
All establishments	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		100.0
<u>6 months of service</u>																	
Establishments with paid vacations	60.5	66.1	77.2	42.6	55.6	51.6		86.2	37.3	9.9	5.5	5.0	7.5	38.9	29.7		16.4
Under 1 week .....	.7	.6	.5	.8	—	—		1.5	3.3	3.7	3.4	3.1	4.7	7.8	—		5.7
1 week	58.5	64.2	75.2	40.8	55.6	51.6		77.8	34.0	5.7	1.5	1.9	—	30.0	29.7		10.7
Over 1 and under 2 weeks .....	.7	.3	—	1.0	—	—		6.9	—	.5	.6	—	2.8	1.1	—		—
2 weeks .....	.6	1.0	1.5	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—
Establishments with no paid vacations ...	39.5	33.9	22.8	57.4	44.4	48.4		13.8	62.7	90.1	94.5	95.0	92.5	61.1	70.3		83.6
<u>1 year of service</u>																	
Establishments with paid vacations	98.4	99.2	99.0	99.8	100.0	100.0		99.3	76.5	96.8	97.6	97.7	97.4	94.1	87.1		89.9
1 week	27.3	19.9	15.6	29.0	39.9	34.2		13.0	31.6	89.3	95.0	96.4	90.1	54.8	50.3		81.1
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—	.5	.2	.3	—	7.8	—		—
2 weeks	71.1	79.3	83.4	70.8	60.1	65.8		86.3	44.9	6.5	1.8	1.0	4.5	31.5	36.8		8.8
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—	.5	.6	—	2.8	—	—		—
Establishments with no paid vacations ...	1.6	.8	1.0	.2	—	—		.7	23.5	3.2	2.4	2.3	2.6	5.9	12.9		10.1
<u>2 years of service</u>																	
Establishments with paid vacations	98.4	99.2	99.0	99.8	100.0	100.0		99.3	76.5	96.8	97.6	97.7	97.4	94.1	87.1		89.9
1 week	16.6	13.4	11.5	17.4	6.6	25.1		.4	30.7	81.5	89.1	90.2	85.9	25.4	33.4		76.8
Over 1 and under 2 weeks .....	.1	.2	.2	—	.4	—		—	—	3.8	4.2	5.3	—	11.1	—		—
2 weeks	81.5	85.6	87.3	82.4	93.0	74.9		98.9	41.4	10.9	3.7	2.2	8.7	57.6	53.7		11.1
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—	.6	.6	—	2.8	—	—		2.0
3 weeks .....	.2	—	—	—	—	—		—	4.4	—	—	—	—	—	—		—
Establishments with no paid vacations ...	1.6	.8	1.0	.2	—	—		.7	23.5	3.2	2.4	2.3	2.6	5.9	12.9		10.1
<u>10 years of service</u>																	
Establishments with paid vacations	98.4	99.2	99.0	99.8	100.0	100.0		99.3	76.5	96.8	97.6	97.7	97.4	94.1	87.1		89.9
1 week	7.5	3.3	2.5	5.1	.8	20.9		.4	19.9	7.1	3.7	2.3	8.5	—	20.7		52.5
2 weeks	84.7	86.5	92.7	73.5	99.2	79.1		97.2	52.2	86.1	89.9	91.6	84.3	86.3	66.4		35.4
Over 2 and under 3 weeks .....	.1	—	—	—	—	—		1.7	—	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.8	7.8	—		—
3 weeks	6.1	9.4	3.8	21.2	—	—		—	4.4	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.8	—	—		2.0
Establishments with no paid vacations ...	1.6	.8	1.0	.2	—	—		.7	23.5	3.2	2.4	2.3	2.6	5.9	12.9		10.1

^{1/} Although data could not be shown separately for retail trade due to the omission of 2 large department stores, the remainder of retail trade is appropriately represented in the data for "all industries."

^{2/} Includes data for industries other than those shown separately.

* Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.

** Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Occupational Wage Survey, Dayton, Ohio, June 1951
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Bureau of Labor Statistics

Table E-5: *Paid Sick Leave (Formal Provisions)*

Provisions for paid sick leave	PERCENT OF OFFICE WORKERS EMPLOYED IN—									PERCENT OF PLANT WORKERS EMPLOYED IN—							
	All industries	MANUFACTURING			Public utilities*	Wholesale trade	Retail trade 1/	Finance**	Services	All industries 2/	MANUFACTURING			Public utilities*	Wholesale trade	Retail trade 1/	Services
		All	Durable goods	Non-durable goods							All	Durable goods	Non-durable goods				
All establishments	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		100.0
<u>6 months of service</u>																	
Establishments with formal provisions for paid sick leave	17.3	25.8	28.3	20.7	-	14.8		1.7	-	0.8	0.8	0.7	1.1	-	9.9		-
3 days .....	.1	-	-	-	-	1.9		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
5 days	7.7	11.0	6.4	20.7	-	12.9		1.7	-	.4	.3	-	1.1	-	9.9		-
6 days	2.0	3.1	4.5	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
10 days	7.5	11.7	17.4	-	-	-		-	-	.4	.5	.7	-	-	-		-
Establishments with no formal provisions for paid sick leave	81.8	72.8	69.7	79.3	100.0	85.2		98.3	100.0	99.2	99.2	99.3	98.9	100.0	90.1		100.0
Information not available .....	.9	1.4	2.0	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
<u>1 year of service</u>																	
Establishments with formal provisions for paid sick leave	23.4	29.9	31.2	27.4	-	34.7		1.7	-	1.9	1.1	.7	2.6	-	26.4		-
5 days	5.8	3.2	1.2	7.3	-	27.2		1.7	-	.7	.1	-	.3	-	16.6		-
6 days .....	.4	.3	.5	-	-	3.2		-	-	.1	-	-	-	-	3.5		-
7 days .....	.7	.7	1.0	-	-	-		-	-	.2	-	-	-	-	-		-
10 days	9.1	14.2	13.1	16.6	-	4.3		-	-	.7	.7	.7	.8	-	6.3		-
12 days .....	.9	1.4	2.1	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
15 days	5.5	8.6	12.7	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
20 days .....	.7	1.1	-	3.5	-	-		-	-	.2	.3	-	1.5	-	-		-
30 days .....	.3	.4	.6	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Establishments with no formal provisions for paid sick leave	75.7	68.7	66.8	72.6	100.0	65.3		98.3	100.0	98.1	98.9	99.3	97.4	100.0	73.6		100.0
Information not available .....	.9	1.4	2.0	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
<u>2 years of service</u>																	
Establishments with formal provisions for paid sick leave	23.4	29.9	31.2	27.4	-	34.7		1.7	-	1.9	1.1	.7	2.6	-	26.4		-
5 days	5.8	3.2	1.1	7.3	-	27.2		1.7	-	.7	.1	-	.3	-	16.6		-
6 days .....	.4	.3	.5	-	-	3.2		-	-	.1	-	-	-	-	3.5		-
7 days .....	.7	.7	1.0	-	-	-		-	-	.2	-	-	-	-	-		-
8 days	(2/)	(2/)	.1	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
10 days	9.1	14.2	13.1	16.6	-	4.3		-	-	.7	.7	.7	.8	-	4.6		-
15 days	5.5	8.6	12.7	-	-	-		-	-	(3/)	-	-	-	-	1.7		-
20 days .....	.7	1.1	-	3.5	-	-		-	-	.2	.3	-	1.5	-	-		-
24 days .....	.9	1.4	2.1	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
30 days .....	.3	.4	.6	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Establishments with no formal provisions for paid sick leave	75.7	68.7	66.8	72.6	100.0	65.3		98.3	100.0	98.1	98.9	99.3	97.4	100.0	73.6		100.0
Information not available .....	.9	1.4	2.0	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
<u>10 years of service</u>																	
Establishments with formal provisions for paid sick leave	24.2	29.9	31.2	27.4	-	34.7		1.7	-	2.4	1.1	.7	2.6	-	26.4		-
5 days	5.8	3.2	1.1	7.3	-	27.2		1.7	-	.7	.1	-	.3	-	16.6		-
6 days .....	.4	.3	.5	-	-	3.2		-	-	.1	-	-	-	-	3.5		-
7 days .....	.7	.7	1.0	-	-	-		-	-	.2	-	-	-	-	-		-
8 days	(3/)	(3/)	.1	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
10 days	9.1	14.2	13.1	16.6	-	4.3		-	-	.7	.7	.7	.8	-	4.6		-
30 days	6.8	10.4	15.4	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
50 days .....	.7	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	.5	-	-	-	-	-		-
55 days	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	(3/)	-	-	-	-	1.7		-
65 days .....	.7	1.1	-	3.5	-	-		-	-	.2	.3	-	1.5	-	-		-
Establishments with no formal provisions for paid sick leave	74.9	68.7	66.8	72.6	100.0	65.3		98.3	100.0	97.6	98.9	99.3	97.4	100.0	73.6		100.0
Information not available .....	.9	1.4	2.0	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-

1/ Although data could not be shown separately for retail trade due to the omission of 2 large department stores, the remainder of retail trade is appropriately represented in the data for "all industries".

2/ Includes data for industries other than those shown separately.

3/ Less than 0.05 of 1 percent.

* Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.

** Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Occupational Wage Survey, Dayton, Ohio, June 1951
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Bureau of Labor Statistics

Table E-6: *Nonproduction Bonuses*

Type of bonus	PERCENT OF OFFICE WORKERS EMPLOYED IN—									PERCENT OF PLANT WORKERS EMPLOYED IN—							
	All industries	MANUFACTURING			Public utilities*	Whole-sale trade	Retail trade 1/	Finance**	Services	All industries 2/	MANUFACTURING			Public utilities*	Whole-sale trade	Retail trade 1/	Services
		All	Durable goods	Non-durable goods							All	Durable goods	Non-durable goods				
All establishments	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		100.0
Establishments with nonproduction bonuses 3/	33.3	22.0	28.4	8.4	3.8	71.4		88.2	25.7	31.0	25.4	29.1	12.6	7.2	51.4		59.1
Christmas or year-end	24.7	17.4	23.1	5.4	3.0	49.7		33.8	25.7	26.7	21.0	24.9	7.2	2.9	40.5		59.1
Profit-sharing	4.9	5.7	5.4	6.3	1.3	12.9		.1	1.5	4.0	4.3	3.8	5.7	-	9.9		1.2
Other	5.0	.6	.4	1.0	-	8.8		54.3	1.8	1.2	.9	.9	1.0	4.3	.9		5.7
Establishments with no nonproduction bonuses	66.7	78.0	71.6	91.6	96.2	28.6		11.8	74.3	69.0	74.6	70.9	87.4	92.8	48.6		40.9

1/ Although data could not be shown separately for retail trade due to the omission of 2 large department stores, the remainder of retail trade is appropriately represented in the data for "all industries."

2/ Includes data for industries not shown separately.

3/ Unduplicated totals.

* Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.

** Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Table E-7: *Insurance and Pension Plans*

Type of plan	PERCENT OF OFFICE WORKERS EMPLOYED IN—									PERCENT OF PLANT WORKERS EMPLOYED IN—							
	All industries	MANUFACTURING			Public utilities*	Whole-sale trade	Retail trade 1/	Finance**	Services	All industries 2/	MANUFACTURING			Public utilities*	Whole-sale trade	Retail trade 1/	Services
		All	Durable goods	Non-durable goods							All	Durable goods	Non-durable goods				
All establishments	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		100.0
Establishments with insurance or pension plans 3/	81.7	87.5	93.8	74.0	91.9	63.8		95.4	49.4	85.1	93.1	93.6	91.4	83.9	60.7		44.5
Life insurance	70.3	71.9	92.6	72.1	91.6	56.6		82.3	48.2	82.8	91.8	92.5	89.2	79.3	42.9		38.4
Health insurance	69.2	82.1	92.6	59.9	37.2	57.7		64.1	42.5	76.2	87.7	91.7	73.4	42.2	54.9		26.0
Hospitalization	65.3	81.9	91.7	61.0	3.7	41.2		63.6	42.5	77.8	91.2	88.7	100.0	13.4	39.5		26.0
Retirement pension	56.1	61.3	72.1	38.6	89.1	10.5		89.7	1.3	59.7	68.0	73.0	50.2	70.8	10.4		10.9
Establishments with no insurance or pension plans	18.3	12.5	6.2	26.0	8.1	36.2		4.6	50.6	14.9	6.9	6.4	8.6	16.1	39.3		55.5

1/ Although data could not be shown separately for retail trade due to the omission of 2 large department stores, the remainder of retail trade is appropriately represented in the data for "all industries."

2/ Includes data for industries other than those shown separately.

3/ Unduplicated totals.

* Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.

** Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Occupational Wage Survey, Dayton, Ohio, June 1951
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Bureau of Labor Statistics

Appendix – Scope and Method of Survey

With the exception of the union scale of rates, information presented in this bulletin was collected by visits of field representatives of the Bureau to representative establishments in the area surveyed. In classifying workers by occupation, uniform job descriptions were used; these are available upon request.

Six broad industry divisions were covered in compiling earnings data for the following types of occupations: (a) office clerical, (b) professional and technical, (c) maintenance and power plant, and (d) custodial, warehousing, and shipping (tables A-1 through A-4). The covered industry groupings are: manufacturing; transportation (except railroads), communication, and other public utilities; wholesale trade; retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services. Information on work schedules and supplementary benefits also was obtained in a representative group of establishments in each of these industry divisions. As indicated in the following table only establishments above a certain size were studied. Smaller establishments were omitted because they furnished insufficient employment in the occupations studied to warrant their inclusion in the study.

Among the industries in which characteristic jobs were studied, minimum size of establishment and extent of the area covered were determined separately for each industry (see following table). Although size limits frequently varied from those established for surveying cross-industry office and plant jobs, data for these jobs were included only for firms meeting the size requirements of the broad industry divisions.

A greater proportion of large than of small establishments was studied in order to maximize the number of workers surveyed with available resources. Each group of establishments

of a certain size, however, was given its proper weight in the combination of data by industry and occupation.

The earnings information excludes premium pay for over-time and night work. Nonproduction bonuses are also excluded, but cost-of-living bonuses and incentive earnings, including commissions for salespersons, are included. Where weekly hours are reported as for office clerical, they refer to the work schedules (rounded to the nearest half-hour) for which the straight-time salaries are paid; average weekly earnings for these occupations have been rounded to the nearest 50 cents. The number of workers presented refers to the estimated total employment in all establishments within the scope of the study and not to the number actually surveyed. Data are shown for only full-time workers, i.e., those hired to work the establishment's full-time schedule for the given occupational classification.

Information on wage practices refers to all office and plant workers as specified in the individual tables. It is presented in terms of the proportion of all workers employed in offices (or plant departments) that observe the practice in question, except in the section relating to women office workers of the table summarizing scheduled weekly hours. Because of eligibility requirements, the proportion actually receiving the specific benefits may be smaller. The summary of vacation and sick leave plans is limited to formal arrangements. It excludes informal plans whereby time off with pay is granted at the discretion of the employer or other supervisor. Sick leave plans are further limited to those providing full pay for at least some amount of time off without any provision for a waiting period preceding the payment of benefits. These plans also exclude health insurance even though it is paid for by employers. Health insurance is included, however, under tabulations for insurance and pension plans.

ESTABLISHMENTS AND WORKERS IN MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISIONS AND IN SELECTED INDUSTRIES IN DAYTON, OHIO 1/, AND NUMBER
STUDIED BY THE BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS, JUNE 1951

Item	Minimum number of workers in establishments studied 2/	Number of establishments		Employment		
		Estimated total within scope of study	Studied	Estimated total within scope of study	In establishments studied	
					Total	Office
<u>Industry divisions in which occupations were surveyed on an area basis</u>						
All divisions	-	628	196	116,600	90,330	8,850
Manufacturing	-	247	84	90,100	76,110	6,000
Durable goods 3/	21	155	49	68,800	59,490	4,300
Nondurable goods 4/	21	92	35	21,300	16,620	1,700
Nonmanufacturing	-	381	112	26,500	14,220	2,850
Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities	21	35	17	5,500	4,690	1,030
Wholesale trade	21	66	22	3,200	1,370	320
Retail trade 5/	21	182	29	12,000	4,330	430
Finance, insurance, and real estate	21	26	18	1,700	1,430	750
Services 6/	21	72	26	4,100	2,400	320
<u>Industries in which occupations were surveyed on an industry basis 7/</u>						
Ferrous foundries	21	10	10	3,460	3,460	160
Machinery	8/ 21	81	37	44,531	42,891	3,265
Machine-tool accessories	8	52	18	2,367	1,271	60
Grocery stores	8	30	10	1,979	1,603	80
Automobile repair shops	5	64	24	1,986	994	111

1/ Dayton Metropolitan Area (Montgomery and Greene Counties).

2/ Total establishment employment.

3/ Metalworking; lumber, furniture and other wood products; stone, clay, and glass products; instruments and related products; and miscellaneous manufacturing.

4/ Food and kindred products; tobacco; textiles; apparel and other finished textile products; paper and paper products; printing and publishing; chemicals; products of petroleum and coal; rubber products; and leather and leather products.

5/ Although data could not be shown separately for retail trade in the numbered tables due to omission of 2 large department stores, the remainder of retail trade is appropriately represented in data for all industries combined and for the nonmanufacturing industry group.

6/ Hotels; personal services; business services; automobile repair shops; radio broadcasting and television; motion pictures; non-profit membership organizations; and engineering and architectural services.

7/ Industries are defined in footnotes to wage tables.

8/ Establishments manufacturing machine-tool accessories with 8 or more workers were included.

	Page number		Page number
Asbestos worker (building construction)	14	Mechanic, automotive (auto repair shops)	13
Assembler (machinery)	11	Mechanic, automotive (maintenance)	8
Bench hand (bakeries)	14	Mechanic, maintenance	8
Benchman (bakeries)	14	Milling-machine operator (machinery)	11
Biller, machine	3	Millwright	8
Bindery woman (printing)	14	Mixer (bakeries)	14
Body repairman, metal (auto repair shops)	13	Molder (bakeries)	14
Boilermaker (building construction)	14	Molder, floor (ferrous foundries)	12
Bookbinder (printing)	14	Molder, machine (ferrous foundries)	12
Bookkeeper, hand	3, 4	Motortruck driver	15
Bookkeeping-machine operator	4	Nurse, industrial (registered)	7
Bricklayer (building construction)	14	Office boy	3
Butcher (grocery stores)	13	Office girl	5
Calculating-machine operator	4	Oiler	8
Carpenter (building construction)	14	Operator (local transit)	15
Carpenter, maintenance	7	Order filler	9
Cement finisher (building construction)	14	Ovenman (bakeries)	14
Checker-cashier (grocery stores)	13	Packer	9
Chipper and grinder (ferrous foundries)	12	Packer (bakeries)	14
Cleaner	9	Painter (building construction)	14
Clerk, accounting	3, 4	Painter, maintenance	8
Clerk, file	3, 4	Paperhanger (building construction)	14
Clerk, general	3, 5	Patternmaker, wood (ferrous foundries)	12
Clerk, grocery (grocery stores)	13	Photoengraver (printing)	15
Clerk, meat (grocery stores)	13	Pictorial painter (building construction)	14
Clerk, order	3, 5	Pipe fitter, maintenance	8
Clerk, payroll	3, 5	Plasterer (building construction)	14
Compositor, hand (printing)	15	Plumber (building construction)	14
Coremaker, hand (ferrous foundries)	12	Plumber, maintenance	8
Crane operator, electric bridge	9	Porter	9
Draftsman	7	Power equipment operator (building construction)	14
Drill-press operator, radial (machinery)	11	Press assistant (printing)	15
Drill-press operator, single- and multiple- spindle (machinery)	11	Press feeder (printing)	15
Duplicating-machine operator	5	Pressman (printing)	15
Electrician (building construction)	14	Receiving clerk	9
Electrician, maintenance	7	Rodman (building construction)	14
Electrician, maintenance (machinery)	11	Roofer (building construction)	14
Electrotypewriter (printing)	14	Screw-machine operator, automatic (machinery)	11
Elevator constructor (building construction)	14	Secretary	5
Engine, stationary	7	Shake-out man (ferrous foundries)	12
Engine-lathe operator (machinery)	11, 12	Sheet-metal worker (building construction)	14
Feeder (bakeries)	14	Sheet-metal worker, maintenance	8
Fireman, stationary boiler	7	Shipping clerk	9
Flour blender (bakeries)	14	Shipping-and-receiving clerk	10
Fruit man (grocery stores)	13	Sign painter (building construction)	14
Glazier (building construction)	14	Steam fitter (building construction)	14
Greaser (auto repair shops)	13	Stenographer, general	5
Grinding-machine operator (machinery)	11, 12	Stereotypewriter (printing)	15
Guard	9	Stock boy (grocery stores)	13
Helper (bakeries)	14	Stock handler	10
Helper (building construction)	14	Stonemason (building construction)	14
Helper, motortruck driver	15	Structural-iron worker (building construction)	14
Helper, trades, maintenance	7	Switchboard operator	6
Inspector (machinery)	11, 12	Switchboard operator-receptionist	6
Janitor	9	Tabulating-machine operator	3, 6
Janitor (machinery)	11, 12	Terrazzo worker (building construction)	14
Key-punch operator	5	Tile layer (building construction)	14
Laborer (building construction)	14	Tool-and-die maker	8
Lather (building construction)	14	Tool-and-die maker (machinery)	11, 12
Machine operator (printing)	14, 15	Transcribing-machine operator, general	6
Machine tender (machinist), (printing)	14, 15	Truck driver	10
Machine-tool operator, production (machinery)	11, 12	Trucker, hand	10
Machine-tool operator, tool room	8	Trucker, hand (machinery)	11
Machine-tool operator, tool room (machinery)	11	Trucker, power	10
Machinist (building construction)	14	Turret-lathe operator, hand (machinery)	11
Machinist, maintenance	8	Typist	6
Mailer (printing)	15	Washer, automobile (auto repair shops)	13
Maintenance man, general utility	8	Watchman	10
Marble setter (building construction)	14	Welder, hand (machinery)	11
		Wrapper (bakeries)	14

